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PART II.

TRANSCRIPTS FROM ANCIENT DOCUMENTS

IN THE ENGLISH ARCHIVES IN LONDON.

[COPIES FROM ANCIENT ENGLISH DOCUMENTS.

The following documents were copied from papers among the English Archives in London, under the supervision and at the expense of the late John Scribner Jenness, of Portsmouth. Mr. Jenness caused a few copies to be printed, but none are now to be obtained; and as the papers give much light concerning the early history of New Hampshire, which is nowhere else to be found in this country, and for which there is considerable demand among historical students, it has been deemed best to print them in this volume.

Much credit is due to Mr. Jenness for procuring these transcripts, and rendering them available to the public.

Many other documents relating to New Hampshire, of dates subsequent to these, are to be found in the English Archives. The Historical Society of New Hampshire has obtained copies of some of them, and a calendar of many others, which it is hoped will be printed in the near future, and the matter they contain thus made accessible to our citizens. — Ed.]

Colonial Entry Book. Vol. 59, *pp.* 115–121.

[November 17, 1629.]

The Grant of the Province of Laconia to S^{r} Ferdinando Gorges Cap^{t} Jn^{o} Mason, 17th Nov^{r} 1629.

This Indenture made y^{e} Seaventeenth day of November Ano Domi 1629, 5th of Charles Between y^{e} President & Councell of New England on y^{e} one partie & S^{r} fferdinando Gorges of London Knt & Cap^{t} John Mason of London Esq^{r} on y^{e} other partie Wittesseth y^{t} whereas King James for y^{e} making of a plantacon and establishing of a Colony or Colonys in y^{e} Country called or known by y^{e} name of New England in Americka did by letters pattents bearing date 3rd Novem-

ber 18th of his reign grant unto ye right honble Lodowick Duke of Lenox George Marques of Buckingham James Lord Marques of Hamilton Thomas Earl of Arundel Robert Earl of Warwick Sr Ferdinando Gorges Knt & divers others whose names are expressed in the said letters pattents their heires and assigness and that they shall be known by the name of the President & Councell established at Plymouth for planting &c of New England in America Did grant unto the President & Councell & their Successors All that part and porcon of yt Countrey now comonly called New England &c &c to have and possess the same to them their successors for ever to be holden of his majesties manor of East Greenwich in ye County of Kent in free and comon soccage & not in Capite or by Knights service Yeelding and paying to his Majesty the 5th part of all gold & silver oare that may be obtained from the same.

Now this Indenture wittnesseth yt ye sd president & Councell of their full free & mutuall consent as well to ye end yt all ye lands woodes lakes loucks rivers watters Islands & fishings with all other ye traficques proffits & comodityes whatsoever to them or any of them belonging and hereafter in these ℘nts menconed may be wholy & intirely invested appropriated severed & settled in & upon ye sd Sr fferdinando Gorges & Capt John Mason there heires &c forever, for the advancemt of ye sd plantation and other good and Sufficient causes & considerations them especially thereunto moveing have granted &c unto ye sd Sr fferdinando Gorges and Capt John Mason their heirs & assignes & to their Associates & such as they shall alow of & take in to adventure & joine wth them in their plantacons traficques & discoveryes in ye parts heereafter expressed and their heirs and assignes according to Contracts wth them to be made All those lands & Countrys lying adjacent or bordering upon the great lake or lakes or rivers commonly called or knowen by ye name of ye river & lake or rivers & lakes of ye Irroquois a nation or nations of salvage people inhabiting up into ye landwards betwixt ye lines of west & North west conceived to passe or lead upwards from ye rivers of Sagadahock & Merrimack in ye Country of New England afores^{d} Together also wth ye lakes & rivers of ye Irroquois & other nations adjoyning ye midle part of wch lakes is scittuate & lying neerabout ye latitude of fourty four or fourty five degrees reckon'd from ye Equinoctial line Northwards as alsoe all ye lands soyls & grounds wth in tenn miles of any part of ye said lakes or rivers on ye South or East part thereof, & from ye west end or sides of ye sd lakes & rivers soe farre forth to ye west as shall extend halfway into ye next great lake to ye West wards & from thence Northwards unto ye North side of ye maine-river wch runeth from ye great & vast Westerne lakes & falleth unto ye river of Canada,

including all y^e^ Islands w^th^ in ye precinct or perambulacon described As alsoe all y^e^ lands sole grounds havens ports rivers mines mineralls pearls & pretious Stones woods Quarrys marshes watters fishings hunting hawing fowling trade & traficque w^th^ y^e^ Solvages & other comodityes & hereditam^ts^ w^t^soever w^th^ all & singular their appurtences together w^th^ all prerogatives rights royalty Jurisdicons priviledges franchises preheminences libertyes Marine power in & upon y^e^ sd rivers & lakes As alsoe all escheats & casualtys thereof as flotson Jetson & lagon w^th^ anchorag's & other such dutys immunityes . . . & appurtenances w^t^ so ever w^th^ all ye Estate right title interest claime & demand w^t^soever w^ch^ ye sd President & Councell & their Successors of right ought to have or claime in or to y^e^ sd porcons of lands rivers & lakes & other y^e^ premises as is afores^d^ by reason or force of his Highness sd letters pattents in as free large ample & beneficiall manner to all intents constructions & purposes w^t^soever as in & by y^e^ sd letters patents y^e^ same are amongst other things granted to y^e^ sd president & Councell aforsd Except two fifths of ye oare of Gold & Silver in these pnts hereafter expressed w^ch^ sd porcons of lands rivers & lakes w^th^ ye appurtenances ye sd S^r^ fferdinando Gorges & Cap^t^ John Mason w^th^ ye consent of ye President & Councell intend to name ye Province of Laconia. To have & to hold all the sd porcons of land &c &c. unto ye sd S^r^ fferdinando Gorges & Cap^t^ John Mason their heires &c for ever. To be holden of the Manor of East Greenwich in ye County of Kent in free & comon soccoge & not in capite or by Knights service. Neverthelesse w^th^ such exceptions reservations limitations & declarations as in the sd letters Pattents are at large expressed Yeelding & paying unto the King his heirs & successors ye fifth part of all ye Oare of Gold & Silver that shall be gotten from the same, &c. . . . . .

. . . . . .

And y^e^ sd President & Councill for themselves & their Successors doe further covenant & grant to & w^th^ ye sd S^r^ fferdinando Gorges & Cap^t^ John Mason their heires & assignes & associates & by those pnts y^t^ it shall & may be law full at all times hereafter to & for ye sd S^r^ Ferdinando Gorges and Cap^t^ John Mason their Heires & assignes & their associates & y^e^ Deputyes factors servants & tenants of them or any of them to have free Egress way & passage to enter & pass into & returne from & to any of y^e^ sd demised lands lakes & rivers w^th^ their Shipps boates barkes or other Vessells w^th^ their munition & their Cattle and commodityes of w^t^ nature soever from by & through any^e^ of ye lands rivers harbours creeks or Sea Ports upon y^e^ Sea Coasts or fronteer parts of New England afores^d^ belonging to y^e^ President & Councell afores^d^ w^th^out any lett trouble interrupcon mo-

lestacon or hinderance of them y^e^ sd President & Councill their successors or assignes or of any other person or persons claiming under them or by their means or procurem^t^ And for y^e^ better accomodacon of them y^e^ sd S^r^ Ferdinando Gorges & Cap^t^ John Mason ther heires assignes & associates in their intended trafiques & plantacons above in y^e^ sd lakes of y^e^ Irrequois whither their goods & marchandizes from y^e^ sea ports are to be after landing transported it shall be lawfull for y^m^ to make choise of & take and possess for the use of y^m^ y^e^ sd S^r^ Ferdinando Gorges & Cap^t^ John Mason their heires assignes & associates and their Deputyes ffactors tennants & planters of their Colonyes in any of y^e^ ports harbours or Creeks in New England lying most comodious for their passage up into ye sd Lakes One thousand acres of land upon ye side or sides of such harbors ports rivers or Creekes where ye same is not yet disposed of to any other persons by ye sd President & Councill & ye sd lands by y^m^ shalbe holden possessed & enjoyed as freely & with as ample priviledges Jurisdicons & comodetyes in all respects as any other y^e^ lands above in these pnts demised & granted unto them & further knowe yee y^t^ ye sd President & Councill have made constituted deputed authorized & appointed & in their place & stead doe put Edw : Godfrey or in his absence to any other person y^t^ shal be there Governo^r^ or other Officer to y^e^ President & Councell to be their true & lawfull Attorney & in their name and stead to enter y^e^ sd porcon of land & other premises w^th^ there appurtences or unto some part thereof in name of y^e^ whole and deliver possession &c, Signed, sealed &c. the day and year above written

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Colonial State Papers. Vol. 6, No. 24.

[About August, 1631.]

The humble Peticon of Captein Walter Neale.

To the Kings most excellent Ma^tie^

Whereas for the securing the Collonies in Virginia, against the Invasions of a forrein enemie, and the barbarous incursions of the Natives there hath been constituted heretofore an experionented Soldier w^th^ the title of Marshall : to whose perticuler care the Governor and Councell in Virginia (as theire Assistant) comitted the chardge of martiall affaires. Notw^thstanding^ of late (though these time now do more require it than heretofore) there hath been none appointed to execute that place.

May yo^r Ma^tie bee now pleased in reguard yo^r Ma^ts humble Peticoner hath followed the Warres these many yeares and been employed in all yo^r Ma^ts Services, and hath an extraordinarie Zeale and affection to that plantation, where hee presumes to do yo^r Ma^tie acceptable service to conferre uppon yo^r Ma^ts humble Peticoner the aforesaid place of Marshal in Virginia: for executing whereof hee humbly craves the allowance of twentie shillings per diem (w^ch is in proportion farre inferiour to that w^ch hath been formerly allowed to others) out of the Customes arising from the comodities of that Countrie whereby hee may bee enabled in your Ma^ts service and have meanes to plant there some people of his owne. And though as a Soldier hee dares not pleade merrett before others, yet hee presumes to referre himself to the approbation of the Cheife Comannders of yo^r Ma^ts late Army. And according to his loyaltie, &c.

[Endorsed] Virginia Without Date

[In pencil] ab^t Aug. 1631

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 6, No. 28.

[November 3, 1631.]

Grant and Confirmation of Pescataway to S^r Ferdinando Gorges and Cap^t Mason and others, Ano 1631.

This Indenture made the 3^d day of Novem^r An^o Dni 1631: and in y^e 7^th year of y^e Reigne of Our Sovraigne Charles by the Grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland King Defender of the ffaith &c. Betweene the Presid^t & Councill of New England on y^e one pty and S^r Ferdinando Gorges Kn^t Cap^t John Mason of London Esq^r and their Associates John Cotton Henry Gardner, Geo: Griffith Edwin Guy Thomas Wannerton Thomas Eyre and Eliezer Eyre on y^e other pty Witnesseth That whereas our late Soveraigne Lord of famous memory King James for the makeing of a Plantacon and establishing of a Colonie or Colonies in y^e Countries called or knowne by the name of New England in America, Did by his Highnesses Lres Patents under the Great Seale of England, bearing date at Westm^r y^e 3^d day of Nov^r 1620 give grant and confirme unto the R^t Hon^ble Lodwicke Duke of Lenox, Geo: Marques of Buckingham, James L^d Marques of Hamilton Thomas Earle of Arundale Robert Earle of Warwicke S^r Ferdinando Gorges Knt. and diverse others

whose names are expressed in the s^d^ Lres. Pat. their Heires and Assignes, that they shalbe one body Politique, and Corporate perpetuall and that they should have perpetuall Succession, and one common Seale or Seales, to serve for the said Body, And that they and their Successors shalbe known, called and incorporated by ye name of the presd^t^ and Councill established at Plym^o^ for the planting ruling and governing of New England in America, and did of his especiall Grace, certaine Knowledge, and mere Mocon for him his Heires and Success^rs^ give grant, and confirme unto the s^d^ Presid^t^ and Councill and their Success^rs^ under y^e^ Reservacons, Limitacons and Declaracons in the s^d^ Lres Pat expressed All that part and porcon of y^t^ Countrie now commonly called New England w^ch^ is situate, lying, and being betweene ye latitude of 40 dge and 48 of North^e^ly latitude. Togeather w^th^ y^e^ Seas and Islands lying w^th^ in 100 miles of any part of y^e^ sd Coasts of ye Countrie afores^d^ And also all y^e^ Lands, Soyles, Grounds, Havens, Ports, Rivers, Mines, as well Roy^ll^ Mines of Gold and Silver as other Mines Mineralls Pearls and precious stones, Woods Quarries Marshes, Waters ffishings Hunting, Hawking, ffowling, Commodities and Hereditam^ts^ w^t^soever, together w^th^ Prerogatives Jurisdicons, Royallties, Priviledges, ffranchises, and Preheminence w^th^in any of the s^d^ Territories and ye precincts thereof w^t^soever. To have hold possesse and enjoy all and singular the said Lands and p^r^emisses in y^e^ s^d^ Ltres Pat. granted or menconed to be granted unto them y^e^ s^d^ Presid^t^ and Councill their Successors and assign forever To be holden of his Ma^tie^ his heires and Successors as of his H^sse^ owne Man^r^ of East Greenw^ch^ in the Countie of Kent, in free and Common Soccage and not in Capite or by Knights Service Yeilding and paying to the Kings Ma^tie^ his Heires and Success^rs^ the One 5^th^ ^pt^ of all y^e^ Gold and Silver Oar that from time to time and at all times from y^e^ date of the s^d^ Lres Pat. shalbe there gotten had or obtained for all Services duties or Demands as in and by his H^se^ Lres. Pat : amongst divers other things therein conteined more fully and large it doth and may appeare, And whereas the s^d^ Presid^t^ and Councill have upon mature deliberacon thought fitt for the better furnishing and furtherance of y^e^ Plantacon in these parts to appropriate and allott to severall pticular psons diverse pcells of Land within the precincts of the afores^d^ granted prmises by his Ma^ts^ s^d^ Lres Pat. Now this Indenture Witnesseth that the s^d^ Presid^t^ and Councill of their full free and mutuall consent, as well to y^e^ end that all the Lands Woods Lakes Loucks, Rivers, Waters, ponds Islands and Fishings, w^th^ all other Traffique Proffits and Commodities whatsoever to them or any of them belonging, and hereafter in these Pnts menconed may be wholly and en-

tirely invested appropriated secured and settled in and upon y^e^ sd S^r^ ffardinando Gorges, Cap^t^ John Mason and their Associates, John Cotton, Henry Gardner, George Griffith, Edwyn Guy, Thomas Wannerton Thom Eyrie, & Eliezer Eyre as by diverse speciall Services by them already done for the advancement of the s^d^ Plantacon by makeing of Clap board and pipestaves makeing of Salt panns and Salt, transporting of Vines for makeing of Wines searching for Iron Oare being all businesse of very great Consequence for causing of many Soules, both men, Women and boys and store of Shipps to be employed thither, and so in Short time prove a great Nursery for Shipping and Mariners, and also a great helpe to such as in this Kingdome want good Imploym^t^ And further for y^t^ the s^d^ S^r^ fferd Gorges Capt. John Mason and their said Associates John Cotton Henry Gardiner Geo. Griffith Edwin Guy Thom : Wannerton Tho Eyre and Eliezer Eyer have by their Agents there taken great paines and spent much tyme in the discovery of the Countrie all w^ch^ hath cost them (as we are credibly Informed) 3000 lb and upwards, which hitherto they are wholly out of purse upon hope of doing good in time to come to y^e^ publique, And also for other good and sufficient Causes and Consideracons the sd Presid^t^ and Councill especially thereunto moveing, Have given granted bargained sold assigned aliend, sett over enfeoffed and confirmed and by these p^nts^ Do give grant, bargaine sell assigne, aliene sett over enfeoffe and confirme unto the s^d^ fferdinando Gorges Cap^t^ John Mason John Cotton Henr Gardner Geo Griffith Edwin Guy Thom. Wannerton Thom. Eyere and Eliezer Eyre, their Heirs and Assignes for ever All that house and cheife habitacon situate and being at Pascataway als Pascataquack als Pascaquacke in New England aforesaid, wherein Cap^t^ Walt. Neal and y^e^ Colony w^th^ him now doth or lately did reside togeather w^th^ the Gardens and Corne ground occupied and planted by the s^d^ Colonie, and the Salt workes allready begun as afores^d^ And also all that porcon of Land lying w^th^in the precincts hereafter menconed, beginning upon the Seacoast 5 miles to the W^t^ward of or from the s^d^ cheife Habitacon or Plantation now possessed by the s^d^ Cap^t^ Walter Neal for y^e^ use of the Adventurers to Liconia (being in the latitude of 43 Degr or thereabouts in the Harbour of Pascataquack als Pascataquack als Passataway,) and so forth from y^e^ s^d^ beginning Eastw^d^ & North Eastw^d^ and so proceeding Northw^ds^ or North Westw^ds^ into y^e^ Harbour and River along the Coasts and Shoares thereof including all the Islands and Isletes lying w^th^in or neere unto the same upwards unto the head land opposite unto the plantacon or Habitacon now or late in the Tenure or Occupation of Edw^d^ Hilton & from thence w^t^ w^ds^ & South w^t^ w^ds^ in y^e^ midle of the River and through the midle of

y^e^ Bay or Lake of Pasquacack als Pascaquack or by what other name or names it hath toward the bottome or Wester most part of y^e^ River called Pascassocke to the falls thereof, and from thence by an Imaginary Line to pass over, and to the Sea, where the P^r^ambulacon begann Togeather w^th^ all y^e^ Lands, Soyle, Ground Wood, Quarries, Mines ffishing Hunting Hawking ffowling Comodities and Hereditam^ts^ whatsoever, Togeather also w^th^ all p^r^rogatives, Jurisdiccons Royallties, privileidges, ffranchises and preheminence w^th^ in y^e^ precincts of Land contained w^th^in y^e^ limits or bounds aforesaid. And also the Isles of Shoales, and y^e^ ffishings thereabouts And all the Seas w^th^in 15 miles of thaforesd Sea Coast. And also all the Sea Coast and Land lying on y^e^ East and North east side of the Harboure and River of Pascataway aforesd and opposite to the bounds above mencioned beginning 15 miles to y^e^ S. eastward of y^e^ Mouth or first entrance and beginning of the said Harboure, and so upp to y^e^ falls and into the ponds, or Lakes that feed the s^d^ ffalls, by the space of 30 miles including the s^d^ ponds or Lakes and the Shoores thereof, and so crossing into the Landward, at a right angle by the space of 3 miles the whole length thereof from y^e^ s^d^ mouth or first entrance from the Sea and Eastwds into y^e^ Sea w^ch^ s^d^ 3 miles shalbe allowed for y^e^ breadth of y^e^ sd land last menconed both upon y^e^ land and sea, As also all ye land Soyle Ground Woods, Quarrie, Mines, ffishings Hunting Hawking ffowling Commodities and Hereditam^ts^ whatsoever, togeather w^th^ all prerogatives Jurisdiccons Royallties, Privileidges, ffranchises, and P^r^heminence w^th^in the P^r^cincts of Land last menconed, conteined To have and to hold all y^e^ s^d^ House and Habitacon porcons of Land and all Lakes and Islands therein conteined as aferesaid, and all and singular other y^e^ P^r^misses hereby given, granted, bargained, sold, aliened, enfeoffed and confirmed, w^th^ all and singular the appurtences and every part and pcell thereof unto y^e^ s^d^ S^r^ fferdenando Gorges, Cap^t^ John Mason, John Cotton, Henry Gardner Geo. Griffith, Edwyn Guy, Thomas Wannerton, Thomas Eyre and Elyezer Eyer to y^e^ only use & behoofe of them y^e^ s^d^ fferd. Gorges &c their Heires and Ass. for ever. Yeilding and paying unto our Sover L^d^ y^e^ King his Heires and Successors $\frac{1}{5}$ of all y^e^ oare of Gold and Silver that from time to time and at all tymes hereafter shalbe there gotten, had & obteined for all services, duties and Comands, and also yeilding & paying unto the s^d^ Presid^t^ Councill and their Successe^rs^ every yeere yeerely for ever 40 s sterl. at y^e^ ffeast of S^t^ Mich: th archangell if it shalbe lawfully demanded, at the Assurance House on the West side of the Roy^ll^ Exchange in London.

And the s^d^ Presd^t^ & Councill for them & their Success^rs^ do Cove-

nant and Grant to and w^th^ y^e^ s^d^ S^r^ fferdin : Gorges Capt John Mason and their said Associates John Cotton Henr. Gardner Geo. Griffith Edwyn Guy Thom. Wannerton, Thom Eyer Eliezer Eyre their Heires & Assignes by these prets, that from thensealing & delivery hereof according to y^e^ purport true intent and meaning of these pre^ts^ they the s^d^ S^r^ Ferdinan Gorges, Capt. John Mason and their s^d^ Associates John Cotton Henry Gardner Geo Griffith Edwin Guy Thom. Wannerton Thom Eyer and Eliezer Eyre their Heires and Assignes shall from tyme to tyme for ever peacably and quietly have hold possesse and enjoy all thaforesd House and Cheife Habertacon porcons of Lands w^th^ all y^e^ Islands and ℔^r^misses w^th^ thappurtences hereby before given and granted or menconed, meant or intended to be hereby given and granted, and every part and parcell thereof w^th^out any Lett, disturbance, denyall trouble interrupcon or evicton of or by y^e^ s^d^ President and Councill or any ℔son or ℔sons whatsoever clayming by from or under them or their Successors or by or under their Estate Right Title or Interest. And the s^d^ Presid^t^ and Councill for them and their Successors do further Covenant and grant to and w^th^ y^e^ sd S^r^ fferd : Gorges Capt. John Mason, and their Associates John Cotton Henry Gardner Geo Griffith Edwyn Guy, Tho Wannerton Thom : Eyre and Eliezer Eyre their Heires and Ass by these prets That they the s^d^ Presid^t^ and Councill shall at all times & times hereafter upon reasonable request at the only proper Cost and Charges in the Law of the sd S^r^ fferden Gorges Cap^t^ John Mason, and their s^d^ Associates John Cotton, Henry Gardner, Geo Griffith Edwin Guy Tho Wannerton Tho Eyre, and Eliezer Eyre their Heires and Ass.: do, make pforme, suffer execute, and willingly consent unto any further Act or Acts, Conveyance or Conveyances, Assureance, or Assurances for the good and pfect Investing, Assuring, Conveying and sure making of all the afores^d^ Houses and Habitacon, porcons of Land, Island and all and singular other the ℔^r^misses w^th^ thappurtences to the s^d^ S^r^ fferd Gorges Cap^t^ John Mason and their s^d^ Associates John Cotton Henry Gardner George Griffith Edwyn Guy Thomas Wannerton Tho Eyere and Eliezer Eyre, their Heires and Assignes, as by them their Heires or Assignes, or by his or their or any of their Councill learned in the Law shalbe devised or advised or required. And further Know Yee that the s^d^ Presd^t^ and Councill have made, constituted deputed, authorized appointed, and in their place and steed do putt Cap^t^ Thom. Camock Henry Joselin, or in their absence to any other ℔son that shalbe their Governour, or other Officer, to the Pres^d^: and Councill to be their lawfull Attorny and in their name & Steed to enter into the s^d^ House and Habitation porcons of land and other y^e^ ℔^r^misses above given and granted w^th^ their ℀apptences or into some p^t^

thereof, in the name of the whole for them and in their name to have and take possession and seizin thereof, and after such Possession and Seizin so thereof or of some part thereof in the name of the whole so taken and had, then for them and in their names to deliver full and peaceable possession and seizin of all and Singular the s[d] granted P[r]misses unto y[e] sd S[r] Ferdinando Gorges Capt. John Mason and their said Associates John Cotton Henry Gardner, Geo Griffith, Edwyn Guy Thomas Wannerton, Thomas Eyre and Eliezer Eyre, or to their certain Attorny or Attornys in that behalfe, according to the true intent and meaning of theise ℔[nts] Ratifying Confirming and Allowing all and whatsoever their said Attorny shall do in or about the ℔[r]misses by these ℔[nts] In Witnesse whereof the said president and Councill to two parts of these presents both of One Tenor have sett their Common Seale and to one part thereof the s[d] S[r] Ferden : Gorges, Capt. John Mason, John Cotton, Henry Gardiner, Geo : Griffith, Edwin Guy, Tho : Wannerton Thom : Eyre and Eliezer Eyre have sett their hands and Seale the Day and yeere first above written.

[Endorsed in pencil] 3. Nov. 1631, N. Eng[d]

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 6, No. 29.

Att Warwicke House the 4[th] of November 1631. There being Present,

The Earle of Warwicke Presid[t] & S[r] Fardenando Gorges Kn[t] Threr

There was that day Sealed a Pattent granted to S[r] Fardinando Gorges Knight, Cap[t] John Mason and their Associates of a porcon of Land lyeing upon the River of Pascataquack extending itselfe along the Sea Shore to the westward 5 English miles and so by an imaginary Line up into the maine North to the bounds of a plantation belonging to Edward Hilton and the Islands within the same River eastward, togeather with 3 Miles along the shoare to the Eastward of the s[d] River and opposite to the Habitation and Plantation where Cap[t] Neale lives and soe up unto the maine Land northerly by all y[e] breadth aforesaid thirty miles, with all y[e] woods soyles & marshes within the said Limitts with the Lakes at the head of the said River and other Comodityes and Imunityes as by the Counterparte of the same grant it more at large appeares.

The Consideration was for service formerly done & for y[t] they had already setled theire with the said Captain Neale divers of their

people and had erected salt panns and hope to make salt & intended further to raise other good and merchantable Comodityes, as fishing, makeing of pipe staves Clapboards and ye like.

The Conditions were to pay his Ma^ty^ the 5^th^ part of Gold or Silver Oare there to be gotten, and to the Presid^t^ & Councell forty shillings sterling payable at the Assurance house on y^e^ west side of y^e^ Royall Exchange London (if it be demanded) the first payment to begin at the first of St. Michael the Archangell 1632 and soe for all service from yeare to yeare.

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 6, No. 68.

[November 19, 1632.]

Right hono^ble^

Havinge lately bin in New England in America and taken notice both of some Comodities and advantages to this State w^ch^ that Countrie will afford, and there havinge visited the plantations of the English and amonge the rest that especially in the Mattachusetts (being the largest best and most prospering in all that land) I have made bold to informe yo^r^ hono^r^ of some observations w^ch^ I have taken both of the Countrie and that Plantation.

As for the Countrie it is well stored with goodly Timber and Masts for shippinge, and will afford Cordage, Pitch and Tarr and as good hempe and fflax as in any pte of the world, growes there naturally fitt for Cordage and sayles, whereof this kingdome will soone find the benefitt, if the plantacon proceed awhile wethout Discouragem^t^ as hitherto it hath done.

ffor the plantation in the Mattachusetts the English there being about 2000 people, yonge and old, are gen^ally^ most industrious and fit for such a worke, havinge in three yeares done more in buyldinge and plantinge, then others have done in seaven tymes that space, and with at least ten tymes lesse expence.

Besides I have observed the planters there, and by theire lovinge just and kind dealinge with the Indians, have gotten theire love and respect and drawne them to an outward Conformity to the English, soe that the Indians repaire to the English Governo^r^ there, and his Deputies for instice.

And for the Governo^r^ himself I have observed him to bee a discreete, and sober man, givinge good example to all the planters, wearinge plaine apparell such as may well beseeme a meane man, drinkinge ordinarily water, and when he is not Conversant about matters of jus-

tice, putting his hand to any ordinarye labour with his servants, ruling w^th^ much mildnes and in this ꝑticular I observed him to be strict in execucon of Justice, upon such as have scandalized this state, either in Civill, or Ecclesiasticall governmen^t^ to the greate Contentm^t^ of those that are best affected, and to the terror of offendo^rs^

Of all w^ch^ I my selfe havinge bin an eye witnesse am the rather induced to P^r^sent the same to yo^r^ hono^r^ to cleare the reputation of the plantation from certaine false rumo^rs^ and scandales, w^ch^ I ꝑceive since my retorne to England some ꝑsons ill affected to the plantations there, have cast abroad; as namely one S^r^ Xhofer Gardiner, whoe leavinge two wives here in England, went with another yonge woman into New England, there, being discovred by letters from England he was sepated from his wench.

A second is one Moreton whoe (as I am Informed by his wifes sonne and others) upon a fowle suspition of Murther fled hence to New England and there falling out with some of the Indians, he shott them with a fowling piece, for w^ch^ and other misdemeano^rs^ upon the Indians complaint his howse by order of Court there, was destroyed and he banished the plantacon.

A third was one Ratcliffe whoe as I am Crediblie informed; for most horible blasphemy was Condemned there to lose his eares, whoe with the former two, and some other the like discontended and scandalous ꝑsons, are lately returned hither, seekinge to Cover the shame of theire owne facts, by castinge reproaches upon the plantation, doe addresse themselves to S^r^ ffardinando Gorges, whoe by theire false informacons, is nowe plectinge howe to deprive that plantation of the previledges graunted by his Ma^tie^ and to subvert theire governm^t^ the effects whereof wilbe the utter ruine of this hopefull plantation, by hindringe all such as would goe to them, and drivinge those alredy planted there, either to returne, or disperse into other places, w^ch^ I leave to yo^r^ grave judgm^t^ my selfe being none of theire plantation, but a neighbour by, have done this out of that respect I bere to the gen^all^ good, I have ben too briefe in this relation in regard I feared to be over troblesome to yo^r^ hono^rs^ Soe I take leave and rest.

The XIX^th^ daye of November, 1632

Yo^r^ hono^rs^ humble servant

Tho Wiggin

[Addressed] To the right hono^ble^ S^r^ John Cooke Kn^t^ principall Secretary to his Ma^ie^ and one of his highnes most hono^ble^ prince Councell these d

[Endorsed] 1632, Nove^b^ 19. Relation of Capt Wiggin of New England

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 6, No. 88.

At a Meeting the 6th of December 1633

Present :

Sr Ferdenando Gorges Knt

Capt John Mason for himselfe and Mr John Cotton Mr Henry Gardner Mr George Griffith Thomas Eyer for Tho Wannerton & Eliezer Eyer.

It was agreed that Pascattaway house and the house at Strawberry Banke, and all the Islands and Isletts within the river of Pascattaway together with all the Land on the Southwest syde of the said River which is mentioned in the Patent, as also the Isles of Shoales and the house at Newichewanock with the land thereunto belonging shall remaine in Common untill a Division thereof hereafter to be made.

And as concerning the land upon the Northwest syde of the said River, from the outermost point upon the Sea Coast unto the end of 30 miles being the extent thereof up into the Maine Land the same is by mutuall consent divided as followeth (vizt.)

To Sr Ferdinando Gorges Knight three miles beginning at the outermost point in the Sea where the Patent of ye said syde of Land beginneth up the River.

To Mr Henry Gardner three miles and three quarters beginning where Sr Ferdinando Gorges land endeth and soe up the River aforesaid.

To Mr George Griffith Mr Thomas Wannerton and Eliezer Eyer eight miles beginning where Mr Gardner aforenamed endeth and soe up within a quarter of a mile to the Lowermost falls next to Newichewanock house.

To Captaine John Mason for himselfe and Mr John Cotton to beginne a quarter of a mile below the said Lowermost fall and soe upward along Newichewannock River to the end of ye Patent which is estimated about fifteen miles and a quarter being almost fower miles more than his proportion cometh unto. Yet it is allowed him in regard hee is soe farre distant from the Sea, and for conveniency of landing boats belowe the said Falls

Provided that if any of the abovenamed Shall come Short of having his due division of quantity of Land in the Division aforesaid

It is to be rectified in the next Division of Lands undivided

Concerning the Swine remaining to the generalls it is agreed that they shall bee divided as followeth

To Sr Ferdinando Gorges Knt . . .	4 Sowes
To Capt. Mason	14

To Mr. Henry Gardner . . . . . 5 Sowes
To Mr. George Griffith 5
To Mr. Thomas Wannerton 3
To Eliezer Eyer 3

And the residue to remaine untill the next division of them.

Ferdi. Gorges — John Mason
George Griffith — Henry Gardner.

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 8, No. 47.

[February 3, 1634.]

Allottm^{t} of Cap^{t} Mason's part by y^{e} Councell of N. England.

ffor as much as by a mutuall agreement wee whose names are subscribed Patentees or Adventurers and of the Councell of New England are to joyne in the surrender to his Ma^{tie} of the greate Charter of that Country w^{ch} was granted unto us in the eighteenth yeare of the Reigne of King James of blessed memory in whose ꝑsence Lotts were drawne for setling of divers and sundry divisions of Land on the Sea Cost of the said Country uppon most of us who hitherto have never bin confirmed in the said Land soe allotted And to the intent that every one of us according to equity and in some reasonable manner answearable to his Adventures or other interest maie enjoy apporcon of the land of the said Country to bee imediatly holden of his ma^{tie} wee therefore doe condescend and agree that all that pte of the sea coast of the Country aforesaid shall belong to Captaine John Mason to begin at the midle of Namekecke river, and from thence to ꝑceed eastward along the Sea Coast to Cape-Anne and round about the same in to Pascataway Harbour and soe forthward upp within the river of Newichewannock and to the farthest head of the said river and from thence Northwestward till sixty miles be finished from the first entrance of Pascataway harbour Alsoe from Namekecke through the Harbour and River thereof up into the land west sixty myles from w^{ch} period to crosse over land to the sixty miles end accounted from Pascataway throug Newichewannock River and into the land Northwest as aforesaid and hereunto is to belonge the South halfe of the Isles of Shoales and 10,000 acres on the south-east part of Sagadahock at the mouth or entrance thereof.

Saveing and reserving out of this diviseon to every one that hath

any law full graunt of land or plantacon law fully setled in the same The freeholding and enjoying of his right w^th^ the libties thereunto apptaying laying downe his Jura Regalia (if he have any) to the p̃prietor of his division wherein his land lyeth and paying some small acknowledgment for that he is now to hould his said land anewe of the p̃prietor of this division.

J. Lenox Hamilton Arrundell & Surry Carlile Stelene
Ed Gorges fferde Gorge.

Concordat cum originali feà collatione per me Tho. Maydwell No^rum^ Pub^rum^

Extract from Mss. in the British Museum, No. 3448, *entitled, "A Relation Concerning the Estate of New England."*

[About 1636.]

A relation concerning New England, ffor the perfect understandinge the State of New England these three things deserve consideracon vizt.

1. The Country 2. The Comodities 3. The Inhabitants.

The Countrye.

New-England is Scituate in the north part of the maine Continent of America included w^th^ in the degrees of 40 and 48 of northerly latitude a clymate through out all the world esteemed temperate, and healthfull and by Experience it is found that noe countrie enjoyeth a more salubrious aire then New-England, and though the Winter be more Sharpe then ordinariely heare, yett it is lesse offensive by reason the aire is more Cleer and the Cold alwayes drie

Inhabitants.

The Inhabitants of New England are of two sorts the native and the Plante^rs^.

The natives of the Countrie are att this tyme verie few in number through heretofore popuelous destroyed by a great and generall plague w^ch^ happined about 17 years since, leavinge not the fortieth person liveinge since w^ch^ time they have neve^r^ increased, they live nere and among the English but are beneficiall to them onely in the trade of Beaver w^ch^ they exchange for our Comodities Theire want of people makes them not feared by us as not beinge able to doe much

mischiefe, w^ch^ otherwise doubtles they would doe as was found by lamentable experience the last yeare. What the Manners and Customs of those Indians are is trulie and att large related by a ffrench men whose booke is translated into English intituled Nova Francia.

The Planters of newe England are of three severall nations, English ffrench and Dutch.

(Dutch Plantation page 7)

(French Plantation page 8)

The English are planted in the middest betwixt the Dutch and ffrench in a countrie ffarr exceedinge that of the ffrench though some what inferiour to the Dutch habitacon.

That part of the countrie was manie yeares since planted by the English in the time and by the means of the Lord Cheife Justice Popham and some others, and especially by S^r^ fferdinando Gorges Knight but those plantacons prospered not through the ill Choice of places Commodious for habitation.

The Present Inhabitants of New Plymouth were the first the settled a plantation to any purpose in New England who went thithe^r^ to inhabite about some 15 yeares but the great numbers of people w^ch^ makes the countrie seeme now somewhat populous w^th^ English hath been transported w^th^in these 9 yeares under the governmen^t^ of M^r^ Indicott and M^r^ Winthrop who have seated themselves in the west and more Southerlie part of the Countrie about the same tyme and since dive^rs^ other private Colonies have been planted in the more Easterlie and northern parts.

The English are planted in this Countree by vertue of Patents granted unto them from the President and Councell of New England w^ch^ soe ffarr I can understand are in number as vizt.

1. The Patent of New Plymouth.
2. The Patent of Massachusetts Baye
3. The Patent of Agawam, granted to Captaine John Mason
4. A Patente granted to S^r^ fferdenando Gorges.
5. A Patent of Laconia granted to S^r^ fferdenando Gorges and Captaine Mason.
6. A Patent of Pascataquacke granted to S^r^ fferdenando Gorges and others.
7. A Patent granted to Edward Hilton.
8. A Patent of Accaminticus granted to Captaine Morton w^th^ others.
9. A Patent granted to John Stratton about Cape Porpus River.
10. Two Patents of Sohaketocke granted to Richard vynes & Thomas Lewis.
12. A Patent granted to Captaine Thomas Camock of black pointe.
13. A patent granted to M^r^ Trelanye of Cape Elizabeth.

14. A patent of Casico granted to Captaine Levitt.

15. A Patent of Pethipscote granted to Thomas Purchis and others.

16. A Patent granted to Richard Bradshaw of the Northeast side of Peckipscot River.

17. A Patent of Quinebecke, belonginge to them of New Plymouth.

18. A Patent of Segadehock granted to Crispe and others.

19. A Patent of Pemaquid granted to M^r^ Alde^e^ and M^r^ Elbridge.

20. A Patent granted of Penobscott to M^r^ Sherlie, and others Off theis Patents granted to S^r^ fferdenando Gorges, and Captaine John Mason are included w^th^in the Patent last granted to the Inhabitants of the Massachusetts Bay Concerninge w^ch^ Matters there hath been and still remaines some controversee Sagadehock was never planted.

That of Cassica, and that granted to John Stratton were at my Cominge away forsaken.

The Patent of Penobscott is largest of Extent, it Comprehendinge (as is pretended) nere 40 leagues in length yett it is planted but w^th^ one house, And is now possessed by the ffrench.

The English in theis severall patents are planted alonge the sea Coast and have their habitations nere adjoyning to Rivers Navegable ffor Shippinge, or Barkes, the^r^ Charge and Difficultie of transportinge provesion by land, ffor want of Horses Causes the Inland party to bee yett unpeopled.

The Plantacons beginninge at ye most Southerlie, w^ch^ is new Plymouth and endinge at Penobscott, Containe in length alonge the Sea Cost about 70 leagues and are peopled w^th^ more than 3000 Persons whereof new Plimouth may Containe well nere 1800, the Massachusetts . . . the rest of the Patents beinge planted w^th^ residue.

Att my Comeinge over there was estimated to be att the least . . . head of Kyne belonging to the severall plantacons, And are now increased to 5000 or thereabouts, great store of Swyne and goates and some horses:

The Inhabitants have in all places Convenient houses and good quantitie of Cleered land ffor Corne.

The above menconed Patents are not all of one kinde, for some are in the nature of Corporacons and have power to make Lawes, ffor the governinge of their plantacons, others are but onely assignmn^ts^ of soe much Land to bee planted and possessed w^thout^ power of governm^t^

Of the first sort are onely theis ffower vizt:

1. New Plymouth 2. Massachusetts 3. Pascatequack & 4. Pemaquid.

The Civill governmn^t^ of the Colonies remaine in the power of those who are Principall in the Patents of w^ch^ those w^ch^ have authoritie

to establish lawes, doe Execute theire Jurisdiction & soe ffar as I could understand, as neere, as may bee accordinge to the lawes of England, And those whoe have not that legall power doe governe theire servants and Tennants in a Civill way, soe ffar as they are able.

The Defects in theis plantations ffor the present, as I conceive, are onely theis.

1. The Inhabitants (Except in the Massachusetts Bay) are too farr scattered one from another alonge the coast, soe that they Can not uppon any occasion, Reunite the^{r} selves to oppose an enemye.

2. There is fewe fforts nor places of the strength in all the Countrie.

3. There are but few of those, who have Patents granted unto them that doe observe the Lawes, and orders of Plantation appointed unto them in their Patents and Expressed in the grand Patent, granted by his Ma^{tie} to the President and Councell.

4. When there happeneth any question betweene the Planters of severall Patents, those quarrells are seldome, or never ended because there is none in the Countrie that hath authoritie to Decyde them; every mans power beinge Limitted, wth his owne Patent.

5. There wants an uniformytie in the Lawes and Customes of severall Patents and alsoe a generall unitie in thinges that conscerne the publique good of the Countrie.

As Concerninge matters of Religion, because my aboade was ffarre distant ffrom neighbors and noe professed Scholler, I was therefore little acquainted wth other mens disagreeinge opinions and myselfe, and Colonie all wayes professinge the Doctrine discipline of the Church of England I was not Curious after that of others w^{ch} then Concerned me nott

ffinis.

[Then follows "An abstract of the Lawes of New England."]

Court of Requests, orders and Decrees. Vol. 35, *p.* 21. *Easter Term.* 13 *Car. I.*

[1637.]

Eyre and George.

Whereas Thomas Eyre hath exhibited his bill of Compl^{t} unto the King's Ma^{tie} before his highness Councell in his hono^{ble} Court of Whitehall at Westm^{r} against Sir fferinando Gorge K^{t} John Watson

and others Defendts; Thereby settinge forth that the Defendts S^r^ fferdinando Gorge Thomas Wannerton and others adventurers for Pascattawaye in New England did make choice of the plt. for theire agent for managinge theire affaires and about 7° Caroli R^s^ the said adventurers did Sett out the Shipp called the Lyons Whelpe whereof the defendt Gibs was Maister and who without the adventurers privitye did lade for the accompt of himselfe the Defend^t^ Watson and Hingston 76^ti^ of beaver wooll which beinge returned into England the Said adventurers directed the Complt to take the same into his custodye for non payment of the fraight of the Said Beaver wooll which the Said Defendts Watson Gibson and Hingston have suffered to remaine in the plts hands without payement of the fraight for the Same by the Space of foure yeares and untill the plt by the direccon of the said Adventurers had Sold the said Beaver wooll and what the plt did was by the direccon of the saide Companye hee beinge but theire agent as aforesaide and the said sale was occasioned by the wilfull neglect of the Defendts Gibbs and Hingston in not payeinge the said fraight Therefore and for that the Said Defend^t^ John Watson hath now revived a suite at the Comon Lawe brought 4 yeares since against the plt for 8^lb^ of the Said Beaver wooll and doe presse a Speedie triall therein against the plt. It is by the Right hono^ble^ the Lord the Lord P. S: and the rest of his Ma^ts^ said Councell of this Court in presence of Councell on both sides Ordered that the said Deft Watson shall bee at libtie to proceed to a triall at comon Lawe in the accon there by him comenced against the plt and after the said triall the said Deft Watson his Councellors Attorneys and sollicitors, and every of them shall surcease and staye and noe further prosecute or proceed at the comon lawe thereupon ag^t^ the said Complt untill the same matter shall be fullye heard in this Court and other and further order bee there uppon had and made by his Ma^ts^ said Councell of this Court to the contrarie And it is further ordered that an Injunction under his Ma^ts^ P: S: uppon paine of CC^li^ to be leavied &c. bee forth with awarded and directed unto the said Deft Watson his Councellors Attorneys and Sollicitors and every of them for the due performance of this present order in every behalfe

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Colonial State Papers. Vol. 10, *No.* 18.

[1638–39.]

According to yo^r^ Lopps Order of Reference of the 22th . . . ffebruary 1638, directing us to examine & certifie whether the

Promise of S^r^ fferdinando Gorges to be an —— in equall proporcon w^th^ Cap^t^ John Mason, (whe — is charg'd w^th^ the Arreare complained of to be from him) did only relate to such Shipps as should sett out & Voyages made after his said Promise, —— date in June 1632 or to the Shipps sett out mentioned in the Certificate of S^r^ John —— & S^r^ Abraham Dawes w^ch^ were before the date —— Promise or to both; We have examined the Same & fully heard the said S^r^ fferd: Gorges in Whatsoevr could alleadge for himselfe, & doe finde that . . . said Promise made in June 1632 as aforesaid ha — relation to the Shipps sett out & voyages mentioned in the said Certificate of S^r^ John Wolstenholme & . . . Abraham Dawes, w^ch^ were before the date of his said Promise And it appeared clearly unto us that the Objection made by the said S^r^ fferd. Gorges that his said Promise related only & was to be applied to such Shipps as were sett out & voyages made after his said Promise, was a mere su — fuge & altogether groundlesse for that after his said Promise made he paid in 100^lb^ w^ch^ must necessarily in relation to the Voyages & Shipps sett out before the said Promise in regard that since the date of his said Promise there hath not beene any Shipp sett out nor voyage at all made by the said Adventurers Be . . . it appear'd unto us, as well by the Register Booke M^r^ Eyres Clarke & Accountant for the said Comp . . . as by the Testimonies upon oath as well of the said M^r^ ——
. . . . . as of George Griffith & Thomas Wannerton w^ch^
. . . . . that the said S^r^ fferd Gorges did promise as af
. . . . . to be an Adventurer in all the Voyages sett
. . . . . the said Adventurers, in equall proporcon w^th^ the
. . . . . Mason; As concerning the some of 254^lb^
. . . . . to be owing & in Arreare by the said S^r^ fferden
. . . . . (w^ch^ was ordered to goe towards the satisfaction
. . . . . the wages & salaries due to the
poore peticon^rs^ Proofe thereof is the s^d^ Register Booke of Accounts by the said Eyres attested by him upon oath to be a true . . . Upon all wh^ch^ wee are of opinion that the said S^r^ fferd. Gorges was in Arreare the said some of 254^lb^ (whereof 10^lb^ only hath beene by him paid, since the first Compl^t^ of the Peticonrs to this Board Nevrtheless in regard S^r^ fferd. Gorges did obiect one ℘ticular whereby he endeavoured to disable the Testimony of the said Eyres, & the Credete of his Register booke Wee have at this Instance thought fitt to represent the same to yo^r^ Lopps. Vizt. That in a cause lately depending in the Court of Requests betweene one Cotton, Plaintiffes & S^r^ fferd. Gorges & Henry Gardener defend^ts^ concerning the some adventured by S^r^ fferd Gorges in a ffishing Voyage to New England; The question being Whether his Adventure were 110^lb^ or 50^lb^ It was

(notwthstandinge the Answer of the said Eyres upon oath to an Interogatory ministred on that behalfe, wherein he affirm'd that the Adventure of the said S^{r} fferd. Gorges was 110^{lb}) Resolv'd by the said Court that the said Adventure was only 50^{lb} & soe order'd accordingly a Copie of w^{ch} Deposicon & order he now produc'd before us; w^{ch} whether it may trench to the impeachm^{t} of the Testimony of the said Eyres or the chredete of his Register Booke of Accounts in the matters referr'd by yo^{r} Lopp^{s} to us wee presume not to judge, but humbly submit the same to yo^{r} Lopp^{s} Only wee conceave it fitt to acquainte yo^{r} Lopp^{s} likewise wth Mr. Eyres his Answer thereunto; w^{ch} was, That the Court of Requests did not reject his Testimony there, in such a sence as S^{r} fferd. Gorges now urges & would make use of, to disable his Testimony in other thinges, But that although the said order of Court determin'd it otherwise then as he had deposed, yet the same was but according to the Course of all Courts in regard there was but singularis Testis And therefore humbly desired that in Case the said objection of S^{r} fferd. Gorges made any impression wth yo^{r} Lopp^{s} that he might be heard to give further Answer thereunto.

Will. Becher — Abra. Williams
Frances Wiatt — Laur. Whitaker &c.

Date 1638–9.

[Endorsed] S^{r} fferd Gorges.

[A portion of this document towards the edge is missing.]

Councill Register. Vol. 15, *pp.* 300–301.

Privy Council Office.

Upon readinge of a Certificate returned to their Lo^{ps} from the Sub Comittees for forraigne Plantacons unto whom their Lo^{ps} had formerlie referred the hearinge and examininge of the Complaints made by John Michell a Minister and divers other poore people concerninge certaine moneys due unto them from S^{r} fferdenando Gorges knt upon his adventures to Laconia and upon readinge of a fformer Certificate made in the business by S^{r} John Wolstonholme and S^{r} Abraham Dawes who had by order frome their Lo^{ps} examined the Bookes and accompts of the Adventures to Laconia concerninge the same; ffor as much as it appeared by the said Certificates that there

are moneys in arreare and due from S^r^ ffardinando Gorges upon his said Adventures w^ch^ ought to go to the satisfaccon of the poore pet^rs^ and w^th^ out w^ch^ they could not be satisfied. It was there upon thought fitt and ordered that the said S^r^ ffardinando Gorges should be required and enjoyned forth with upon sight hereof to make paym^t^ of the said Arrears unto the Clark of the Councell Attendant, appearinge by Certificate under the hand of Thomss Ayres Clarke and Register to the said Adventurers to be £254 (whereof the said S^r^ ffardeando Gorges hath payd onlie 10^lb^) w^ch^ money is to be distributed and paid unto the said poore people proportionablie accordinge to the severall somes due unto every of them respectively.

Att Whitehall the 27^th^ June, 1638

Present

Lo Arc. Bp. of Cant	Lo Chamberlaine
Lo Keeper	Lo Cottington
Lo Treaser	Lo Newburgh
Lo P. Seale	M^r^ Comptroller
Ea Marshall	M^r^ Sec Coke
	M^r^ Sec Windebanke

[Lord Archbishop of Canterbury, Lord of the Privy Seal, Earl Marshal. — Ed.]

Court Request Bills & Answers. 12 *Car. I.*

[1636. Abstract only.]

Thomas Morton against Oliver Powell.

To the Kings Most excellent Majesty — Thomas Morton late of New England in America Gentleman Complains that one Brodripp of Axbride in County of Somerset Gentleman about 1624 was indebted to him in the sum of £8 and Compl^t^ being then minded to travail and make a voyage into New England aforesaid which he shortly after performed order the said sum to be paid to Oliver Powell of Axbridge aforesaid yoeman. That during Compl^ts^ absence the Said Powell collected the amount from Brodripp for the Compl^ts^ use who continued in New England aforesaid for 9 or 10 years after the said Oliver received the same retained it. And the Petitioner being of late enforced from the said fforaign part by the Malicious practices of the Separatists there that have seized and taken away all the plts

means in those parts. And since his arrival into England of late he demanded the money of Powell & payment was refused. And the said Oliver having understood how spightfully the Separatists had handled yo^{r} subject and had taken from your subject, among other things the writing purporting the trust aforesaid and thus he supposing it impossible for yo^{r} subject to make out this case at law

[Endorsed] 21 June Anno 12 Car. I.

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 9, No. 129.

[1638.]

May it please y^{r} Grace.

I lately viewed some lines w^{ch} were sayd to be a Copie of a supplicaon sent to y^{e} lords Commissioners for plantaon from y^{e} Massachusets wherein sundry Consideracons are p^{r}sented, y^{e} last whereof seems to Menace Revolt & Erection of New Governmn^{t}; w^{ch} say they y^{e} Comons are like to attempt: But my lo y^{e} trueth is; It is their Court Conclusion, long since decred to spend their bloud in opposing all Counter mannds to their p^{r}sent way & humour; to w^{ch} purpose they use all diligence to fortifie themselves. And because y^{e} River of Pascataquay is very beneficall for plantaon; having also an excellent harbour w^{ch} may much ℘fit or anoy them in case of warre; therefore they endeavour wth all their skill & might to obtaine y^{e} Comand thereof, w^{ch} if they gaine, not only a place most advantageous for his Ma^{tie} may be hazarded; but y^{e} hearts & handes of his yet faithfull subjects may be estranged & weakend by their practizes *I do therefore conceive That yo^{r} Grace will judg it necessarie wth all Expedition to secure y^{t} River & harbour for his ma^{ties} use:* I neither dare nor need ℘sume herein to direct yo^{r} Grace; but y^{e} best way y^{t} p^{r}sents it self to my thoughts is: That a speedie Course be taken to setle his Ma^{ties} Gov^{r}nt amongest us; there yet being none but Combinacons: because y^{e} severall patents upon y^{e} River are thought to comprize no Comission for jurisdiction.

Now my Lo: for y^{e} particular, Whether to send one from England wth Commission, or to send Commission to some one here, or to Grant power of Incorporaon & Election, That I humbly submit to y^{r} Graces great wisdom; for ye year past & this Currant y^{e} helme hath bin put into my hand by y^{e} principall plantaons; but I percieve no Great Strength nore Saftie in y^{e} course we Steare his Ma^{ties} authoritie is That w^{ch} will ℘vaile for y^{e} advancemt of both sorts of Regiment and

lawes Eccliall & temporall more over my L : if ye River of pascataq· were appointed for y^e^ port of discharg for Shippes y^t^ bring passengers in case any be permitted, it would much Strengthen y^e^ Loyall partie, for many y^t^ are brought to Massachusets would set down w^th^ us but for difficultie of Removeall.

These things I held my self bound to rep^r^sent & subject to yo^r^ Graces view, non obstante a late discouragn^t^ for y^e^ day before y^e^ writing hereof I was credibly informed ; That Massachusets Magistrates have from England received Copies of my two first letters to your Grace : w^ch^ themselves say, M^r^ Vane procured from y^r^ Graces Chapleine : If this was w^th^ out y^r^ Graces Consent, it will much concerne your Grace, if w^th^ it, (w^ch^ I cannot believe) It will behoove mee to Consider of it. I wish y^r^ Grace all happiness & remaine y^r^ Graces humbly observant. Geo. Burdett

Pascataq Noveb 29. 1638.

[Addressed] To ye Most Revend father in God y^e^ lo. Archbp of Canterbury his Grace primate & Metropolitane of all England &c humbly I p^r^sent these.

[Endorsed] Rece Janua : 31 : $163\frac{8}{9}$. M. Burdett. Newe England. Theire affectation to shake of Govement.

Noveb. 29. 1638.

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 9, No. 131.

The humble Petition of Captein Walter Neale

To the Kings most excellent Ma^tie^

Your Ma^tie^ being graciously pleased to take into yo^r^ Roiall consideration the government of the plantations in New England May your Ma^tie^ likewise favourably vouchsafe to accept the pretences of your humble peticoner to the said government, which are breifely these

1. Your Ma^tie^ most humble peticoner hath lived a Soulder these twenty yeers and served with Command in all yo^r^ Ma^tie^ expedicions.

2. Hee hath commanded these fowre yeers the Companie of the Artillarie garden in London and with greate charge and continuall labour hath brought to that perfection, that no Prince in Christendome hath a Companie equall to it of Cittizens.

3. He hath lived three years in New England having had a Patent and Commission for that Country, during which tyme he hath made greater discoveries of y^e^ inland pts then was ever made by any before or since.

4. He hath also exactly discovered all the rivers and Harbours in the habitable parts of y^t^ Country.

5. He hath done more during his being there for the generall good of y^e^ country in reforming the irregularities and abuses of those that frequented those parts then was by any man before.

6. With greate hazard and much travell hee hath punished the extreame cruelties of y^e^ natives of y^t^ Country, and enforced them to a peaceable confornitie in neighbourhood and comerce.

7. By reason of y^e^ many experim^ts^ hee hath made of all the Comodities in that Countrie he is able to settle a staple trade of some Comodities for ye profitt & advantage of this Kingdome, espetically for y^e^ building of Shipps.

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 1, *No.* 52.

[Abstract only.]

22 April 1635

A Graunt by the Plymouth Councill by Indenture unto Captaine John Mason in the following words.

"Indenture further witnessing that the Council in performance of an agreement made 3rd february last past for a Competent summe of money and divers other Causes Have Granted &c unto the said Captaine John Mason his Heires and Assignes All that Part purpart and portion of the Maine Land of New England aforesaid beginning from the middle part of Naumkecke River and from thence to proceed Eastw^ds^ along the Sea Coast to Cape Anne and round about the same to Pascataway Harbour, and so forwards up within the River of Newichewanock, and to the further Head of the said River and from thence Northwestwards till Sixty miles be finished from the first entrance of Pascataway Harbour and also from Naumkeck through the River thereof up into the Land West Sixty Miles from which Period to crosse over Land to the Sixty Miles end accompted from Pascataway through Newichewanock River to the Land Northwestward aforesaid.

And also all that the South halfe of the Isle of Shoulds, togeather with all other Islands and Isletts, as well imbayed as within five Leagues distance from the Premises and abutting upon the same, or any part or parcell thereof, not otherwise graunted to any by speciall name, All which part and Portion of Lands Islands and premises are from henceforth to be called by the name of *New Hampshire*.

And also the said Councell for the Considerations aforesaid have given graunted bargained sold enfeoffed and confirmed, and by these presents doe give graunt &c unto the said Capt John Mason his Heires &c all that other parcell or Portion of Lands, Woods and Wood grounds lying on the South East part of the River of Sagadehock in New England aforesaid at the mouth or entrance thereof containing and to containe there ten thousand Acres, which said other parcell of Lands from henceforth is to be called by the name of Masonia.

[Endorsed] Extracts out of severall Graunts concerning New England.

20 Papers about New England.

[In pencil] 3 Nov 1620 to 3 April 1639. New Engl[d]

[On the next page is the following.]

Dates of severall Pattents, Graunts, and Deeds Poll, relating to New England.

3 Nov[r] 1620, 18 Jac. The Councill of Plymouth Constituted by Pattent.

9 March 1620, 18 Jac. The Councill of Plymouth graunt Cape Anne by Pattent to Cap[t] Mason.

30 Dec[r] 1622, 20 Jac. The Councill of Plymouth by Deed Poll, graunt part of the Maine Land called Messachusiack unto Rob[t] Gorges.

19 Mar 1627, 3 Car. I. A graunt made by the said Councill to the Mattachusets.

4 March 1628, 4 Car. I. His Ma[tie] graunts and confirmes the same to the Mattachusets by Pattent.

7 Nov 1629, 5 Car. II. The Councill of Plymouth graunt by Indenture the Province of Laconia unto S[r] Ferdinando Gorges and Captaine John Mason.

3 Nov[r] 1631, 7 Car. I. The Councill of Plymouth graunt by Indenture the house and Plantation lately belonging to Capt Walter Neale unto S[r] Ferdinando Gorges, Capt Mason and their Associates.

1 Dec[r] 1631, 7 Car. I. The said Council graunt 2000 acres of Land on y[e] South side of Cape Porpus, unto John Stratton of Shatley.

16 June 1632, 8 Car. I. The said Councill graunt certaine Lands called the River Bishopscott, unto George Way and Thomas Purchase.

18 April 1635, 11 Car. I. The said Councill graunt (demise) by Indenture unto S[r] Ferdinando Gorges, a Province called New Somersetshire for 3000 y[rs]

22 Aprill 1635, 11 Car. I. The said Councill make a full Sale of the former Lands unto S^r^ Ferdinando Gorges.

22 Aprill 1635, 11 Car. I. The Councill of Plymouth by Indenture graunt the Province of New Hampshire unto Capt John Mason.

3 Aprill 1639, 15 Car. I. His Ma^tie^ by Letters Pattents graunts and confirms to S^r^ Ferdinando Gorges, Lands for 120 Miles along the Sea Coasts, and up the River from Pascataway Harbour.

[Endorsed] Dates of severall Pattents Deeds and Graunts relating to New England.

New Hampshire Papers, Vol. 47. The Dover Combination.

[October 20, 1640.]

Whereas sundry Mischeifes and inconveniences have be faln us, and more and greater may in regard of want of Civill Government, his Gratious Ma^tie^ having hitherto Setled no Order for us to our knowledge.

Wee whose names are underwritten being Inhabitants upon the River Pascataquack have voluntarily agreed to combine our Selves into a Body Politique that wee may the more comfortably enjoy the benefit of his Ma^ties^ Laws And do hereby actually engage our Selves to Submit to his Royal Ma^ties^ Laws together with all such Orders as shalbee concluded by a Major part of the Freemen of our Society, in case they bee not repugnant to the Laws of England and administred in the behalfe of his Majesty.

And this we have mutually promised and concluded to do and so to continue till his Excellent Ma^tie^ shall give other Order concerning us.

In Witness wee have hereto Set our hands the two and twentieth day of October in the Sixteenth yeare of the Reign of our Sovereign Lord Charles by the grace of God King of Great Brittain France & Ireland Defender of the Faith &c. Annoq. Dom^i^ 1640.

John Follett	Abel Camond	Bartholomew Smith
Robert Nanney	Henry Beck	Samuel Haines
William Jones	Robert Huggins	John Underhill
Phillip Swaddon	Thom Larkham	Peter Garland
Richard Pinckhame	Richard Waldern	John Dam
Bartholomew Hunt	William Waldern	Steven Teddar
William Bowden	William Storer	John Ugroufe

John Wastill	William Furber	Thomas Canning
John Heard	Tho. Layton	John Phillips
John Hall	Tho. Roberts	Tho Dunstar
Fran. Champernoon	Edward Starr	William Pomfret
Hansed Knowles	James Nute	John Cross
Edward Colcord	Anthony Emery	George Webb
Henry Lahorn	Richard Laham	James Rawlins

This is a true copy compared with y^e^ Orignall by me
Edw Cranfield

[Endorsed] New England N Hampshire The Combination for Government by y^e^ people at Pascatq (1640).

Rec^d^ ab^t^ 13^th^ Febr 82–3.

[The foregoing varies somewhat from the agreement as printed in Vol. I. p. 126, and contains the signatures, which the editor of that volume failed to find. — Ed.]

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 11, *No.* 36.

4 July 1651. Copie.

[Endorsement] Mr. Joseph Mason's Protest against Mr. Leader.

By virtue of a Deputation, or Letter of Attorney to mee granted, bearing date y^e^ 3rd of March 1650 by Ann Mason of London, Widdow, the Relict of Cap^n^ John Mason, late of London, Esq^r^ deceased and Sole Executrix of his last Will and Testament Doe hereby Authorize mee Joseph Mason her kinsman, to take care of and dispose of to her use all such goods and Lands to her belonging, w^ch^ were her said husbands in New England in America, by him possessed, and died seized of; and in order thereunto, and by the Power to me granted I doe hereby, and in her bahalf, make this Protest or Declaration against any person or persons whatsoever, shall entitle themselves to any of her said Lands at Newechawannacke or any other part or parcell of her said Lands within the said River of Pascataway or to cut, sell, carry away any of her said Timber Trees, that now are standing or growing upon the same, or to convert any of her said Lands to there proper use, without the Consent, Composition or Allowance of her the said Ann Mason, or her certaine Atturney first had and obtained. And further by that Authority mee given I doe protest against the

Proceedings of Mr. Richard Leader, upon her said Lands at Newichawannacke, or of his Buildings there. And doe hereby forewarn him or his Assignes all those Lands or Woods w^ch^ Hee intrudes upon, without Our Consent or approbation first had or obtained. Dated at Pascataway, the 4th of July 1651 anno.

℔ me Joseph Mason
for Mrs. Ann Mason Widd.

[Endorsement on the back of No. 35.] A coppie of a protest made on Mrs. Masons Lands at Newichawanock against the proceedinge of M^r^ Richard Leader whoe hath entered uppon it wi^th^out Consent.

Dated the 4th of July 1651

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 11, *No.* 70.

Province of Mayne the 6th of November 1652.

Right Honourable

God who hath made all nations of one . . . to dwell upon y^e^ face of the earth, And hath appointed the bounds of their habita . . . By his pvidence hath designed us to possess and inhabit a tracke of Land part of y^e^ Continent of America, called y^e^ Province of Mayne by the late Kinge in his letters Pattents to S^r^ ffardinando Gorge for the Government of the same, who by his deputies did for many Yeares exercise jurisdiccon amongst us, Hee at length dissertinge us; ffor our better Rege . . . We were forced to enter into a Combination for Government as by our Remonstrance & Petition to your Honnours in December last 1651 more at large doth appeare.

Since w^ch^ time takinge notice of sundry Acts of Parliam^t^ the one of them declareinge all the Islands & Planta . . . in America to be dependant uppon & subordinat to . . . Commonwealth of England. And in obedience thereon wee have taken y^e^ Ingagement to the same and ℔ceede accordingly in keepinge our Courtes & Issuinge furth . . . warrants in y^e^ name of the Keepers of the liberties . . . England accordinge to an act beareing date the . . . January 1648.

And Conceavinge our selves to be members of the Co . . . wealth of England, thinke it our bound in duty to your Honors and Accoumpt of all our one ℔ceedings, the ℔ceedings of our neighbours of Massetuss . . . wards us, who of late lay Claime by vertue of their Pattent, both to y^e^ Government & ppriety of the . . . although wee have quietly possest Improved, And . . . it this twenty yeares,

w^ch themselves have owned By severall Letters from their Generall Court, as dist . . . from them, their bounds beinge formerly sett out by the State of England three miles this side Merimake River w^ch Comes ffarr short of this Province severall other Pattents lying between theirs & ours who have likewise formerly exercised Government distinct from them now therefore our Humble request is y^t your honors bee pleased to give Audience unto our Agent M^r Richard Leader whome wee have Impowr'd to transact in our affaires, And to whome wee humbly desire you to manifest your favours towards us, who in faithfulnesse Remaine

Yo^r Houn^rs to be Commanded

Edward Godfrey Gower

in the name & by the order of the Generall Court

[A portion of this document is missing.]

[*Joseph Mason's Petition.*]

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 12, *No.* 3.

[May 6, 1653.]

To the Honored the Governo^r the Deputy Governor, Magistrats, & Deputyes of the honnored the Generall Court, now assembled in Boston the six of May 1653 &c

Concerning y^e (Massachusetts) proceedings at Strawberrybank

The humble petition of Joseph Mason.

Humblye sheweth that your Petitioner, is employed by Mistris Ann Mason, Executrix of Captain John Mason her deceassed husband, who with others his associates were interested in certaine lands in this Country of New England by vertue of a grant under the broad seal of England from his Majestie, that then was called the Laconia Patent, confirmed upon S^r ffardinando Gorges, and Captain John Mason and their heirs for ever ffor divers & good Considerations therein expressed more at large in the said grant will appear. And whereas uppon Survaying those Lands (within granted) being at Pascataqueck Alias Pascataway do find divers Intrutiones & incroachments made uppon those lands by the inhabitants of Strawberry Banck, & others

molesting our Tenantes and dispossing of our Lands and of our Tennants Lands (which for sixteen years past) was granted unto them by lease from the then agents of the proprietors, as I am ready to make appear unto this honored Court our just right & titell to the p^r^mises and off our great Cost & charges laid out Upon the Erecting & building of a ffort & plantting the same with Ordinance Musketts and all manner of amunition fitting for defence of the said River, & built other houses for inhabitants uppon the great Iland, and was really possessed of the same, and so have had upon that great Iland and other Ilands ever since, by our Tennants that renders us acknowledgment (as in right they ought to do) & keep possession for us, as unto this day notwithstanding by reason of bad Agents our pticular howses have decaied the ffort ruined & our Gunns caried away (except one peece of Ordnance) all wich was at the cost and charges of those forenamed Proprietors S^r^ ffardinando Gorge & Captain John Mason & their associats, who were at the charges & had a magazine of all manner of Amunition for the defence of the same River, that was ready at the great house for to furnish the Inhabitants in time of Danger which cost the said Proprieto^rs^ many a thousand pounds & now upon examination of that Estate, can find nothing left, but the bare lands & the monuments of ruine with sundry Incroachments of the inhabitants of Strawberry Banck (as aforesaid) upon the said lands who disposeth of the same among themselves by vertue of their Township (as they ꝑtend the Authority whereof as I supose) should bee derived from this honored Court & not of them selves and therefore in the behalf of Mistris Ann Mason & the rest of the proprietors I doe here humbly addresse my self for remedye they haveing sustained great damages by their intrutions & disposalls of our Lands as aforesd without our consent And for the better satisfaction of this general Court in point of Right & titell unto theise lands, with other possessions, within the said River of Pascataway your petioner is alwaies redy to make appear the aforesaid Proprietors Rights for avoiding future suites in law, that otherwise may arise or grow hereon.

Your Petion^rs^ humble request is, that this honored Court would be pleased to take into Consideracon the great wrongs & damages we have sustained by the aforesaid men of Strawberry Bank, that they may be called to account for their so doing and if so be that any of them desire to be further satisfied of our propertye or just titell unto the p^r^mises, that then this honored Court would be pleased to appoint Comission^rs^ that lives there abouts (and I will under favor of this honored Court) nominate others in the behalfe of the Proprietors, that so this honored Court may be informed of the truth of all what is

hereby desired, that due Justice & Right may be rendered unto us, And in the mean time I humblye desire, that timely notice may be given unto the select men of Strawberry Bank that they act no further by their pretended power as aforesaid, and your petitioner, as in Duty he is bound shall pray for your hapines & welfare.

[Endorsed] A Copie of the Petition given into y^e^ general Court Against their proceedings at Strbery bancke &c.

6 May, 1653.

[See Vol. I. pp. 205–207. — Ed.]

Colonial State Papers. Vol. 13, *No.* 79.

[1659. Abstract only.]

A printed Petition

To the Right Honourable the Parliament of the Commonwealth of England And the Dominions thereto belonging.

The Humble Petition of Edward Godfrey, Oliver Godfrey, Fardinad Gorges, Robert Mason, and Edward Rigby, Henry Gardner, and sundry other Pattentees and Inhabitants of the Provinces of Mayne, and Liconia, in New England:

Most Humbly sheweth, Sundry of your Petitioners having bin versed in the Oriental parts of the World, in the same Latitude, as New England is the West hoping to fix them, and their Posterities, for the Honour of God good of the Nation, and propagating the Gospel, with hope of improvement for future, at great charges procured sundry Pattents in the parts of America call'd New England; with divers priviledges as may appear: possesse themselves of divers tracts, and parcels of Land & so forth . . . It recites the loss of £100 000 & relations slain by the Indians . . . Godfrey (one of the Petitioners being 75 years of age) hopes for some redress and relief — expended 4 years finds the cure as bad as the disease; Served his Country 46 years in Civil Imployment at his great charge as he can prove & is not ashamed of his poverty &c . . . Desires that the Business may be taken into Consideration for the Honour of God &c . . . his Proceedings and Collections of 55 years Pilgrimage may be made manifest; and the rather as he most hum-

bly conceives, there is matters of high concernment of State Involved in it.

From Newfound land, to Cape Florida, he hath the Mapps, and Cards of his own, French, Dutch, and English, of which at present these few observations or notes:

[Five in number.] . . . . . .

And your Petitioners &c

[Foot-note in manuscript.]

[Endorsed] A petition of Mr. Godfrey concerning his Interests in New England. This was after Richard Cromwell was out.

New England Papers. Vol.—, Page 155 *B.*

[March 14, 1660.]

Consaring the Regment of New England for his Ma^te^ best security & safest waie as I humbly concent In Regard I know the Cuntery from the fyrst discovery lost my nerest relation slaine by the Indians & having faithfully at my owne Charge sarved the Cuntery 25 years by a Duble Recognisence my oath to God my descression experience & fidelyty Confided: w^ch^ prased bee God I ℘formed tell Ejected by the Mathesusets you know in pt my onely sonne his lose & time ther spent 2 viages & Coming for to Transport his wyfe & ffamyly heereing of My Ruen Abeds yot heer I ℘sume to give you this few lynes.

I ever told you that Pascattowaie River & the pvince of Mayne is of more consarnement to his Ma^ty^ for trad ℘sent & ffutuer w^th^ discovery of the Cuntery then all New England besids & other reasons as by the mappes may appeer wheather it be not ffitting y^t^ A Generall Gov^r^ should Goe the jurisdiction of those Estern p^ts^ may not be Regulated by Comition as formly 30 *yeares w^th^out Complant ther or heer nor nevver questioned till* 1652 *Boston would bee A ffree Stat And Sundery Pattents*

1. The distance ny 80 myles dangerus by sea & in the wynter not pregnable for divers reasons as snow wading &c

2. It will discouridg any publiqe sperited men to undertake the like action . . . after 30 yeares to bee debarred of ther prveleges.

3. His Ma^ty^ will have more power over both the one to bee Instrumentall to keepe the other in its dew obedience.

4. It will Cause An Humlation who shall give the best acc^o^ of the actions to the Supreme power one w^ch^ all Pattents depend.

5. Some of the Pattents have there Relation heer & for extraction long experience in the Cuntery Equall w^th^ any in Boston And have ever acted for his Ma^te^ Interest have Pattents Com^rs^ ffrendly & now living ar Cap^t^ Henery Joseline Cap^t^ ffrancis Champernone M^r^ Tho. Jourdan An Orthodox devine for the Church of England & of great pt^y^ & Estate M^r^ Jo. Gefford goeth this yeare M^r^ Joseph Mason ther for Ed Godfrey hee is too ould to acte yet Oliver Godfrey his sonne & granghild being well versed in the Cunter y^f^ landed will w^th^ the ℘sidente of Ed Godfrey assist to the Uttermost ther life & power Excuse my bouldness being Yo^r^ ever obliged servant to bee Comded

Ed Godfrey

[Endorsed] 14 March 1660 The Information of M^r^ Edward Godfrey sometimes Govern^r^ of the Province of Mayne Concerning the Consequence of that Province And the usurpation of the Bostoners

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New England Papers. Vol. —, Page 168.

[April 7, 1663.]

Letter from M^r^ Godfrey to M^r^ Povey ab^t^ a discription of y^e^ province of Maine.

Ho Sir

I have ffrendly wrot you A breefe description of the ℘vince of Mayne how it standeth att p^r^sent Know as Columbus offered the descovery of the West India to Henery the 7^th^ you ar att present offered a tracte of Land all reddy discovered & in p^t^ populated w^th^ English w^ch^ for ffutuer & descovry is of more Consarnement then any pt of America as yet settled and by the English & that you may have p^r^sent pfitt w^th^out s^d^ Charge Honor & Good to yo^r^ selves w^ch^ you & my lord Roberts sonne M^r^ Hende Glory, to god gave to his Ma^ti^ benyfit to y^or^selves & good to the whole Cuntery send but for Gorges to M^r^ ffrances lutterells att Grase In & taulke w^th^ him, you will fynd him a man not Capable of such a great busines to bee the undoing of soe many loyall subjects & suffer thos ptes of the w^ch^ tell 1652 had ever lived according to his Ma^ti^ Lawes as by the Report you know & y^s^ hand testifieth but now is mad a Recepticle of thos of Heugh Peeter: Vane Vener: Baker: Portter who to avoyd ther p^r^cipies fly theather (cousacre in Sacro) for shelter & keep us Loyall subjects out of our Inheritanc after 30 yeares possetion soe deerly bought now in Great Mystery except God rayes ffrends I humblie desyer you to taulke w^th^ Lord Roberts sonne M^r^ Hende & that I may

know y^e^ resolution though Gorges Grandes have Plunderd my house in New England & possessed them selves of most of my Collections Records ℘sidents & pays of 55 yeares travell I have sufficient heer to Guid A Right Course and settell those p^ts^ as frendly to any reasonable man & that w^th^out Id Charges but ℘sent pfit to the undertakers I humbly Crave two words in Andswer & Rest.

Yo^r^ sarvant to bee Comded

Ludgat A. D. 7 Aprill 63. Edward Godfrey.

Att the Cloosing hereof nuse is brought mee that one M^r^ Nicoles belonging to the Duke of York is to goe for New England w^ch^ yf you may Informe him of me I have all passeges of 40 yeares in that Cuntery will shewe him & you what is needful therein.

[Addressed] ffor the Right Worship^l^ Thomas Povey thes ℘sent

[Endorsed] Lett^rs^ from M^r^ Godfrey to M^r^ Povey 7^th^ Aprill 1663.

New England Papers. Vol. —, Page 260.

[June 18, 1665.]

To Col° Nicholls Honorable S^r^

May it please you yesterday was sevennight to being y^e^ 10^th^ of June the Court adjourned till october the last thing they did was the making an order, that the Courts usually by them kept at pascataway and in the province of Maine should be soe still continued and that none should take any notice of any other authority but theirs and to that purpose we find orders given in every place wee come.

The 11^th^ of June we began o^r^ journey to the eastwards, at Salem were nobly treated by Cap^t^ Curwin and M^r^ Browne and shuld soe also have been by others if wee had stayed, from thence wee went for Ipswich where by Major Dennison, Cap^t^ Appleton and others wee were gallantly entertained wee staid there but one night, and the next day wee went to Newbury and thence the same night S^r^ Rob^t^ and Collonell Cartwright went to Hampton three miles beyound the Massachusets bound house, I lodged at Salisbury 5 miles short of it, the next morning wee mett and went to the place where the Bound house stood and then to Hampton where wee were very well entertained and made extreame wellcome being mett at the townes end by both the horse and foote the next day wee were accompanied out againe in the same manner the inhabitants expected wee should have declared them freed from the Massachusets Governement and that wee

would have established his Ma^ts^ authority among them, from thence wee went to pascataway where wee yet remaine and shall two or three dayes . . . much of the time spent in inquiring into M^r^ Masons right to the Cou . . . of Hampshire wee find most of the people to acknowledge M^r^ Masons r . . . and that hee is the true lord proprietor of this province allthough the Massachusets have subjected it under their Jurisdiction and have . . . the inhabitants to take titles from them having disposed of the . . . as they think fitt as also the houses built by Cap^t^ Mason and afor . . . the mouth of this River which is now in their possession, here are severall persons yet living that were servants to Cap^t^ Mason and shewed us many things that hee had done, among others Cap^t^ Joceline who had been for severall years his Agent here gave us an accott in particular of the whole matter and of the manner of the Massachusets encroachments which is now too tedious to relate.

Wee summoned the inhabitants of Dover Exeter and other townes to attend us at this place, to heare his Maj^ts^ letters read, and although they were commanded by the Massachusets not to give any obedience to summons, and also forbid by such officers as they had sent hither to appeare at their perill yet the people came generally in from all parts and shewed us very great respect and expressed much lo . . . to his Maj^tie^ our entertainement here hath been very noble and . . . When wee have done here wee shall goe over the River into t . . . of Maine and soe onwards.

I Remaine S^r^
Your humble Servant
Samuell Mavericke.

Portsmouth at Pascataway June 18th 1665

[N. B. The original document is partly missing, accounting for blanks.]

[See Vol. I. p. 252. — Ed.]

New England Papers. Vol. —, Page 172.

[July, 1665.]

To the Hono^ble^ his Ma^ties^ Commission^rs^ for the affaires of New England in America &c.

The Peticon of part of the inhabitants of Portesmouth and Strawberry Bank, Humbly sheweth

That whereas yo^r^ peticoners for severall years last past have bin

kept under the Gov^{r}nm^{t} of the Massachusets by an usurped power whose laws are derogatory to the laws of England under which power five or six of the ritchest men of this parish have ruled swaied and ordered all offices both civill & military at their pleasures, none of yo^{r} Hono^{rs} peticonrs though Loyall subjects, & some of them well acquainted with the Laws of England, durst make any opposition for feare of great fines or long imprisonment and for want of estates could not peticon home to his Ma^{tie} for relief, which the contrary party well knoweth, have kept us under hard servitude, and denyed us in our publique meeting the Common prayer Sacram^{ts} and decent buriall of the dead contrary to the Laws of England & his Ma^{ties} lre sent by Simon Broadstreet, & John Norton in the yeare 1662. And not only so but have also denied us the benefit of freemen, contrary to his Ma^{ties} said letter and likewise at the election of officers the aforesaid party or the greatest part of them have always kept themselves in offices for the manageing of the gifts of lands & setling them, whereby yo^{r} peticoners are not only disabled but also descouraged for continuance in the plantation, & have engrosed the greatest part of the lands within the precincts & limits of this plantation into theire owne hands and other honest men that have been here a considerable time have no lands at all given them, and some that have had lands given & laid out to them, the said contrary party have desowned the grants, and laid it out to others.

The premisses considered, we hope your Hono^{rs} will take it under yo^{r} protection, and government & rectifie those miscarriages, that thereby his Ma^{ties} Loyall Subjects may pertake of all such priviledges & liberties, as his Ma^{ties} gratious pleasure hath bin pleased to confer upon his Subjects in forraigne plantacons and that thereby we may be the more stirred up to glorifie God for his mercies towards us in releasing us out of such great servitude & tirany, & your peticoners shall always pray for your Hono^{rs} happiness in this life, & eternall felicitie in the life to come.

ffrancis Champernowne	John Partridge	ffrancis Jones
Abraham Corbet	William Cotton	William Hearle
John Pickering	Richard Sloper	Thomas Avery
Anthony Bracket	George Wallis	George Walton
ffrancis Drake	Mark Hunking	Sam. Roby
James Johnson	John Johnson	Edw : West
John Sherborne	John Berry	Georg. Gray
Nath. Drake	John ffrost	Thom : ffallingsby
Edward Clark	Joseph Attkinson	John Tanner
Sam : ffernalle	John Jones	George Drake
ffran. Ran	Henry Savage	

The parties we peticon against are

Joshua Moody M^r [Minister]
Rich Cutt
John Cutt
Elias Styleman } Merch^ts
Nathaniel ffryer
Bryan Pendleton

New England Papers. Vol. —, Page 171.

[July 26, 1665.]

Praying to be freed from y^e Jurisdiction of y^e Massachusetts

To the Kings most Excellent Ma^tie

The humble peticon of the inhabitants of Portesmouth and Strawberry Bank Dover : Exiter and Hampton, Humbly sheweth

That yo^r Ma^ties peticoers were much transported w^th joy and hope of settlem^t when they heard of the care yo^r Matie had of these plantacions in New England and had heard the power w^ch yo^r Ma^tie had given yo^r Commissio^er for the appointing of bounds and gov^rm^t amongst us here But yo^r Maties peticoers find to theire great griefe that the Masachusetts Denying that authorytie wh^ch yo^r Matie gave yo^r Commission^rs hath hindered us from that good w^ch were Expected from those Commissio^rs

Wherefore yo^r Maties peticoers humbly desire that yo^r Ma^tie would be gratiously pleased to take them into yo^r Royall pteccon and govrnm^t and joyne them to the pvince of Meyne that they may be gov^ed by the knowne lawes of England and enjoy the use of both the sacramts w^ch they have bin too deprived of. And as in all duty bound, yo^r peticoers shall dayly pray for the increase of all earthly hono^r untill you arive at the heavenly kingdome

ffran Champernowne
Edward Hilton
Abra Corbett
John foulsham signum
Marke M H Hanckings signum
Thomas F T Walford
Henerie Sherburne
Phillip Chasley
Patrick Jameson
Daniell Blake
Symon Lea
James Oare
Jam Smith
the mke of × James Johnson

ffrances Gray
Gorg Iraf
Nath Drake
Joseph Atkinson
John Shirborne
Antho : Brackett
the mke of ffran : × Ran
John Jackson
Walter Abbetts mke ×
Phesant Eastwick
William Seavey
the mke of William × Zearle
John Webster
Signum John × Jones
Signum ffrances × Jones
Richard Scamond
Signum William × Cotton
John Widdon
Signum Samuell × Whiddon
James Jones
Thomas ffooteman
Robt Watson
David Hammedleton
James Harben

Robert Burnum
Richard Sloper
Edward West
the mke of John × Pickering sen
John Pottell
the mke of .F D ffrances Drake
Jo. Tanner
Patrick Denmark
Will Jones
Thomas Roberts Sen
Ralph Termly
Tho Hanson
James Necoth
James Buncker
Will ffollett
John Godard
Robert Heden
Ben Hull
John Yorke
Richard Yorke
John Hilton
John Huncking
Tho : Avery

Vera Copia Attested by me Abra Corbett

[Endorsed] The Peticon of the Inhabitants of the Eastward parts to his Majestie 26 July 1665

New England Papers. Vol. 42, *Page* 368.

[May 20, 1667.]

Worthy ffreend

I have rec^{d} from y^{e} hands of coll^{l} Richard Nicholls Governo^{r} of all the Territoryes of New England in America under the Duke of Yorke y^{t} pattens and powers given him by thyself who hath also impowered me to take care of thy whole estate of Land in the said pattent contained in order thereunto have made claime in thy behalf in all the Townes within the Limitts of New Hampshire, the Inhabitants wherof parts of them are willing to comply others are discouraged to the Contrary by Cap^{n} Richard Walderne Peter Cuffin and some others inhabitants within the said province, and encouraging

many to stick to the Governem^{t} of the Massachusetts, themselves having gotten greate Tracts of Land, and in the most Eminent Places within the said Pattent into their owne hands fearing least should be called to accompt therfore my advice and Councill is y^{t} you use all ffreinds and deligence for the confirmacon of the said Pattents, bounded and limited by o^{r} Kings which if not done the Massachusetts will assuredly continue their power of Governem^{t} and if soe then thou cannot expect any proufitt to accrew out of the same butt if this be attained from the King, I Question not but to bring it in few years to a very valuable estate. On the shipp the greate Duke of Yorke are Loaden Seaverall Masts which were cutt and taken of thy property. Seaverall Testimonys under the hand of one of o^{r} Kings Justices of the peace in the province of Maine who is well knowne to Coll Cartright which testimonyes are for this end to enable thee, by arresting the said Masts to bring the said Walderne and Peter Coffin to a Tryall in England for their soe cutting and carrying away the Masts aforesaid whereby due Satisfaccon may be made thee. I have required Satisfacon from them for their soe doing but will not yeeld complyance in any kind whereupon I signified unto them as by this enclosed you may perceave, if this Shipp departe not to suddenly I may send further Testimony, but however you may expect it by the next, and therefore desire you would make what progress you can for the speedy expediting and effecting of what is before mentioned, I have likewise sent to the Gennerall Courts of Boston to informe them of my power but as yet have had noe answer, a Coppy of which is likewise heer enclosed if happily you shall attaine to the confirmacon of thy pattent. I advise y^{t} thou comissionate some persons heer for carrying on the Governm^{t} thereof as thou shalt be advised by Councill Some persons were desired by thy Kinsman to be nominated before his departure hence a list whereof was given thy said Kinsman Joseph Mason who is now bound for England in the Greate Duke of Yorke, whose names I alsoe thinke good to mention, viz^{t} Henry Jocelyne esq^{r} Nicholas Shapleigh march^{t} Cap^{t} ffrancis Champernowne, Edward Hilton Abraham Corbett and Thomas ffooteman if Councill shall advise and you thinke good therof to joyne thy Governm^{t} to the province of Maine, which will be a strengthing to thy authority heer against all opposition. Thou may doe well to impower Some one heer to take care of thy interest within the province of Maine which if timely looked after may prove very proufitable unto thee thus wishing thee true happiness and good Success in the accompleshm^{t} of these affaires, I bid farewell and am

Thy assured ffreind

Passcataway 20th May 1667 Nic. Shapleigh.

[Endorsed] Being Advice to Mr Mason of the State of his Province; and what may bee necessarye to Establish it.

Nicholas Shapleigh

Passcataway 20th May 1667.

New England Papers. Vol. 43, *Page* 38.

[December 11, 1671.]

Mr Mason's Acct of the Comodities of New Hampshire Receed Debr 1671.

New Hampshire in New England is a place the best improved for Land and most populated of any in those partes abounding plentifully with Corne cattle Timber ffish & the people Live generally very comfortably and happy having a greate Trade to all partes Store of Shipping of their Towne which exportes and Importes Yearely some Thousands of Tonns of goods of their owne growth and fforraigne which never pays any custome to the King but some small dutys to ye Massachusetts Bay which if lookt after would amount to a greate Improvement at least foure Thousand pounds ℔ anno which appeares

Goods exported Yearely

Twenty Thousand Tonns of Deales & pipe Staves
Tenne Thousand Quintalls of ffish
Tenne ships loads of masts
Seaverall Thousand of Beaver & Otter Skins

Imported

Three hundred Tonns of Wine and Brandy
Two hundred Tonns of goods fro Leeward Islands
Two Thousand Tonns of Salt.

In reference to each mans Lands every person would be without doubt willing to take new Leases and pay the Lord Proprietor a Quitt Rent with a ffine downe according to such mans capacity provided they might have a finall confirmation which would amount unto a very considerable sume.

The Income of the Saw Mills at Newichewanock is very considerable they paying 200lb ℔ anno for priveledge of Common.

New England Papers. Vol. 42, No. 139.

[March 5, 1674.]

Title of Robert Mason to New Hampshire.

King James of Blessed Memory being very intent in Establishing English Collonyes in America did in the yeare 1616 send John Mason Esq[r] to Newfoundland to settle that Country appointing him Governour who continued there about Two yeares and having recd orders from His Maj[tie] to visit y[t] parte of America now called New England, who togeather with S[r] fferdinando Gorges made a voyage along y[t] Coaste in An[o] 1619, and att their returne for England gave his Maj[tie] a satisfactory acco[tt] both of their voyage and Country.

His Maj[tie] their upon in the year 1620 by his Royall Charter Granted unto diverse of the principall Nobility of his Majties most honourable privie Councill and sundry other persons of quality by the name of the Councill of New England, All the land in America lyeing betwixt the Degrees of ffourty and ffourty eight northerly latitude to them their heyres and assignes forever to be held in ffee with many Royall Priviledges & immunityes only paying to his Maj[tie] his Heyres and successors one fifth parte of all the Oare of gould and silver which should at any time be found upon the said Lands.

The said Councill of New England the better to plante people and improve y[t] Countrye did divide the Same into severall provinces and selling the same to Sundry persons and for the more encouragm[t] did graunte unto them the same Royall ffranchises which were graunted to the Councill amongst which the aforesaid John Mason was the first unto whome a pattent was granted for a large Tract of Land which afterwards was enlarged and is now called New Hampshire.

(1620.) John Mason Esq[r] grandfather to Robert Mason by vertue of Seaverall Grants in the yeares 1620, 1629 and 1635 made unto him by the Councill of New England was instated in a large province in New England by the name of New Hampshire.

The said John Mason did immediately expend greate sums of money in providing all necessary materialls for peopling planting and improveing his Province sending over many Servants and Artisans for building houses and raising ffortifications furnishing them with Store of Armes and Artillery both greate and small for defence and protection of his Tenants and Servants against the incursions of the Indians, and appointed for his first Steward or Governor Cap[n] Walter Neale who continued to 1633.

(1633.) To him succeeded Cap[n] Henry Jocelyne (who is yett living

and a Justice of the peace in y^t^ County, at which time by the encouragem^t^ given to the planters y^r^ province began to be very well peopled, many good houses and saw mills built, the people living in greate Security and good Correspondence with the Indians, the said Cap^n^ Jocelyne continued his Goverem^t^ to the yeare 1638 before which time John Mason Dyes having expended upwards of Twenty Thousand pounds — leaving his widow Sole Executrix and to enjoye the proufitts of y^e^ Estate during the minority of his Grandsoune Robert

(1638.) Then Capt^n^ ffrances Norton was sent over as Steward (by Anne Mason the Executrix of John Mason) who exercised y^t^ office very unfaithfully to the yeare 1650 before which time the Inhabitants mightily encreasing and greate numbers dayly arriving from England by reason of the late Civil Wars many whereof were persons of good Quality and Estates did about the yeare 1646 forme themselves into towneshipps.

(1650) To him followed Joseph Mason sent by the aforesaid Anne Mason to settle and governe y^t^ province, who continued in y^t^ Country to the yeare 1667 and having orders to call the aforesaid Norton to acco^t^ who had for many yeares detained the rents and prouitts of y^t^ Province, disposed of the Stock and cattle to his owne use and others of his confederates, The said Joseph Mason did proceed against Norton and his Complices according to Law by Action of Trespass to be tryed within the said County. Issueing out of Writts in the name of Anne Mason (The Royall name not suffered to be used) the said Norton and many of his party were cast in greate Sums of money Whereupon the said offenders went into the Colony of the Massuchusetts to avoid payment of their just debts, and for their better Shelter and protection did enter themselves Church-members of the Congregation in Boston, Who combining with some others of as bad principles with themselves to expell their Lawfull Lord did unite and encourage the Massachusetts to seize upon the province of Hampshire while the Heyre was under age being thereunto countenanced and encouraged by M^r^ ffrost then Secretary to the usurpers then in England, with others of y^t^ party Which councills well suiting with their ambitious designes of making themselves a ffree State did in the yeare 1652 in a hostile manner invade the County of Hampshire compelling the Loyall Inhabitants to a Submission imposing Taxes upon them for to supporte their new acquired greatness and requiring the said Joseph Mason to give the said Norton and others discharges, Setting up against the proprietor many vexatious suites for pretence of Trespasses committed by some of the servants of Jn° Mason neare Thirty yeares before And upon designe to compel the Heyre to complye with their Usurped power and to resigne to them by a legall

Surrender the governem^{t} of his province or he should make no benefitt.

(1653.) Whereupon Joseph Mason Agent for Anne Mason did peticon the Generall Court of the Massachusetts then sitting at Boston for redresse and offering to make out the right and Title of the Heyres of Jn^{o} Mason to the province of Hampshire ag^{t} all persons and y^{t} punishment might be inflicted upon those who had invaded y^{t} County, But no redress or restitution could be obtained without a submission to y^{t} Court, although John Endicott then Governor of Massachusetts Collony did by his Lre to Anne Mason acknowledge y^{t} they did beleeve she had right to what she did claim And since the Heyre Robert Mason hath come to age he hath, still prosecuted his right having spent therupon upwards of 700^{lb} having absolutely refused any Subjection to the Massachusetts or divest himself of the right of Dominion in his owne province heving as equall a right to the Governem^{t} as to the Land itself.

(1660.) Upon his Maj^{ts} happy restauration Robert Mason did peticon his Maj^{tie} for sending a Generall Governor for New England and to bound each provence, and y^{t} his Maj^{tie} might have a more legall right to the Governem^{t} of Hampshire the said Robert Mason humbly offered the resignation of his Graunt into his Maj^{tis} Royall hands, and to take a new Graunt from his Maj^{tie} with less priviledges and more sutable to Subjects presuming alsoe thatt all the other proprietors would doe the same and follow his Example it being for the Common good the said peticon was well liked but nothing then done thereupon.

(1661.) Robert Mason did again humbly peticon his Maj^{tie} for his protection and reliefe against the Massachusetts his Maj^{tie} therupon was graciously pleased to referre the Examination of the complaints in the said peticon unto many persons of quality, who after severall days meeting in the Admiralty Hall in Doctors Commons and by a publick citation fixt up at the Royall Exchange requiring the Agent of the Massachusetts to appear Accordingly one M^{r} Leverett did appear in behalf of the said Massachusetts and upon Examining witnesses upon oath and after a full hearing of the whole matter did make a reporte in writing to his Maj^{tie} under their hands in ffeb 1661. Setting forth the right of the said Rob^{t} Mason the Usurpacon of the Massachusetts and the damages y^{t} he had sustained by them did amount unto upwards of five Thousand pounds But humbly left it to his Maj^{ties} greate wisedome the manner of righting the said Robert Mason. It being a matter of State wherein his Maj^{ties} concernes were equally involved with the Peticon^{s}

(1664–5.) His Maj^{tie} then intending to settle New England under

his immediate Governem^{t} did appoint Coll Nichols Coll Cartwright with other Commissioners to settle the same the said Commisso^{rs} arriving at Boston and not finding y^{t} reception as was expected and due to their quality they did in 1665 goe into the province of Hamphire and Maine there finding a wellcome reception and a readie compliance to his Maj^{ties} Lres And upon the generall meeting of the Inhabitants of the Provnce of Hampshire the Commisso^{rs} did declare y^{t} Province to be out of the Governem^{t} of the Massachusetts, the people being alsoe very desirous to be freed from their youke and to submitt to his Maj^{ties} Governem^{t} the Commission^{rs} having been in most parts of y^{t} Province as also of Maine to find the inclination of the people, who have Since refused to acknowledge the Massachusetts but doe remaine from the hopes given them from England of a Speedy Settlem^{t} by his Maj^{tie} as was also promised them by his Maj^{ts} Commiss^{rs}

(1667.) By Lres from New England to Rob^{t} Mason, as also by his Agent Joseph Mason then newly returned into England.

He is assured of the continued desires of the Inhabitants of both the aforesaid provinces to comply with his Maj^{tes} pleasure in Establishing his Governem^{t} amongst them or y^{t} of their true proprietors the which would without any difficulty be effected his Maj^{tie} only interposing his royall Authority. And doe further certifie by severall affidavits taken before ffrancis Champernowne one of the Justices of the peace for the said County That all the Masts sent his Maj^{tee} from New England upon the shipp called the Greate Duke of York or y^{t} had been sent for England, Two years before were cutt of the Lands of Rob^{t} Mason.

(1671.) Robert Mason togeather with fferdinando Gorges esq^{r} proprietors of the province of Maine did peticon his Maj^{tie} to take into his consideration the settlem^{t} of New England & restoring to peticon^{rs} to their Just rights his Maj^{tee} thereupon was graciously pleased to referre the same to the Councill of fforraigne Plantacons for their opinion and advice what was ffitting for his Maj^{tee} to doe therein Who upon examination of the matter did by report in Aug^{t} 1671 humbly advise his Maj^{tie} as the best and most effectual meanes To send forthwith Commiss^{rs} for New England to examine to difference touching Boundaryes and to compose the same amicably if they could, or else to state the case betwixt them and report the same to his Maj^{ty} for his Royall Determinacon. Whereupon the 19th of Septemb following the Earle of Arlington informed the Council y^{t} his Maj^{ty} had agreed to send Commiss^{rs} to New England according to their report and desired y^{t} Instruccons might be prepared against Spring And y^{t} the Councill did expect from M^{r} Mason and Gorges

and obliging them by promise not to sell or parte with their Interests in New England to any person without his Majᵗⁱᵉˢ leave.

(1672.) The Earl of Arlington in prosecution of the former report moved the Councill to proceed in preparing Comissions and Instruccons for Commissionʳˢ to be sent to New England. The Warre then being begun with Holland noething was then further done.

By Lres dated in Aug 1672 from ffrancis Champernowne and Henry Jocelyne Justices of the peace for New Hampshire ffresh assurances are given of the earnest desire of the aforesaid Two provinces to have his Majᵗⁱᵉ Governemᵗ setled and their resoluteness not to complye with the Massachusetts.

(1674.) The warre with Holland being ended Robert Mason and fferdinando Gorges did againe renew their humble peticon to his Majᵗⁱᵉ for settling New England and doe propose to resigneing their Graunts to his Majᵗʸ and taking others with less priviledges Upon certaine conditions very advantageous to his Majᵗⁱᵉ all which is under the present consideration of his Majᵗⁱᵉ and most honourable privie Council March 1674–5

[Endorsed] The Title and Case of Rob Mason touching the province of New Hampshire in New England March 1674–5

New England Papers. Vol. 43, *Page* 86.

[Abstract.]

Boston in New England June 17 1676

Commencing : — Rᵗ Honoᵇˡᵉ

After informing Mʳ Sec : Coventry of his arrival and reception in Boston Mʳ Randolph goes on to say —

" The towns upon the Sea Coasts especially Boston & Pascattaway are the residence for fforreigners & English ffactors that have fforeign Comⁿˢ for trade here is not any form of a Custom hous, but a small acknowledmᵗ collected on goods imported by the Govʳˢ & the late Trears Sons who pay yᵉ Surplusage of their Salarys (if any to the Comon Stock here are arrived from sevrall all Ports since the 10ᵗʰ instant from Nants a Bostoner of 100 Tuns Mʳ Clutterbuck Master Loaden with 50 butts Brandy & other ffrench Comodities also a Pink of Boston from ffrance of 70 tunns with 12 Tun of Brandy Wine & other goods a Scotsman of 130 Tun from the Canaryes with 80 Pipes of Canary a Bostoner of 80 Tuns from yᵉ Canaryes wᵗʰ 50 Pipes of Canary this day a Ketch of Southampton also from Canary

his Contents & Burthen I know not, about a Month ago a Bostoner of 150 Tuns from the Canary 70 Pipes of Wine, about the same time another Bostoner 160 Tuns from y^e^ Streights with Malaga Wines Oyles and other goods what is come into the River of Pascattaway & other Ports here I have no advice.

. . . . . .

Notwithstanding these disturbances the ffisher men have made very good Voyages having killed above 12000 Kintals of Cod fish at the Islands of Sholds besides what is taken in other Places, the great quantitys of Cod Mackrell and Herring taken upon this Coast are exported to Spaine ffrance and other parts and bring in above 50,000^lb^ yearly to the Markets, the Masts Boards Planks, Pipe staves and timber of all sorts fitt for Shipping exported from hence to Barbados & other parts of the Carib Islands make them profitable returns in Barter besides above 1000 Tunns of Logwood yearly fetched from the Bay of Campeche by the Inhabitants.

Most of the Maritime townes are well stored with able Masters Marriners, ffishermen & good Carpenters they build yearly severall Ships of good burthen besides Ketches & Barks and for these 7 last years Communibus Annis they have lanched 20 Ships some of 100 Tuns & some und^r^ this p^r^sent year Orders were given to sett 30 upon the Stocks by the Merchants in England who make their returns from hence in New Shipping but the Warrs have prevented that number. Yet there are at Boston, Charles Town, Salisbury & other Places above 12 building some of them upward of 160 Tuns as I am informed.

I beseech yo^r^ hono^r^ to pardon this imperfect relacon of the p^r^sent State of this Country, the Lawes will discover what I had not time to inquire further into w^ch^ with my humble Service I p^r^sent to yo^r^ Hono^rs^ and am

Yo^r^ hono^rs^ most obedient Serv^t^

Edw. Randolph.

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 1, *No.* 7.

[1676.]

Board of Trade.

The depositions of M^r^ Edw Johnson aged about 79 yeares having lived in the Countrey fifty five years.

Mr Thomas Withers aged 70 odd yeares: Living in ye Countrey about 45 years

Edw Colcord aged 67 years living in ye Countrey about 46 years.

Thomas Spencer aged about 80 years living in ye Countrey 46 years.

Robert Mendum 76 years living in the Countrey about 46 years

Thomas Crockett aged about 70 years living in ye Countrey about 46 years.

Henry Dowell aged 68 years living in ye Countrey about 45 years.

These persons abovenamed having lived in & neare pescataqua River as above expressed.

Being sumoned before Authority & there being examined made Oath & doe affirm that Capt John Mason did never settle any Goverment nor any people upon any Land called ye province of New Hampshire on the South side of Piscatqa River either by himselfe or any of his Agents to this day. And whereas Mr Robert Mason his Grandchild by his Petition to his Maty charges ye Governors of ye Massachusetts or ye Bostoners as he calls them: ffor taking away their Goverm[t] in a way of Hostility: burning of their houses & Banishing their people out of their dwellings, they doe affirme the same to be positively false.

Taken upon Oath before us this 25th days of August 1676 in Piscataque River in N. England.

Edw: Reshworth
Elias Stileman } Commis.

The Deposition of William Seavy aged about seventy five years.

Saith that he came into New England upon a fishing acco[t] at ye Isles of Sholes neare ye River of Piscataqa about a year before Capt Neale went from this Countrey for England who (as this Deponent was credibly informed) came over on ye acco[t] of Capt Mason about ye yeare One thousand six hundred & thirty & y[t] the s[d] Capt. Neale lived in a house in ye Little harbour of Piscataqa which by comon Report was formerly built by some Merchants &c. of Plymouth in England And about a year after this Deponent came over into New England which was in ye year 32 Capt Neale went back againe for England & left Thomas Wannerton in trust with what estate was left behind, that was either sent out of England or improved here And that the Cattle that were Left of Capt Masons were fetcht away by one Capt Norton of Charlestowne in ye Massachusets Baye and ye rest of w[t] was left was disposed off and spent by ye s[d] Wannerton who afterwards was kild by the ffrench in this Countrey of New England And further saith that neither Capt Neale nor Capt Mason nor

any by from or under y^m^ did ever set up or exercise any Goverm^t^ in this Countrey more than over the family that Cap^t^ Neale brought with him Nor ever built any house or settled any family here except a trading house at Niwichewanacke to trade with the Indians that ever this Deponent knoweth or heard of who hath been in this Countrey and in the same place for y^e^ most part to this day ever since.

Portsmouth ye 3d Sep^t^ 1676 William Seavy came and made Oath to y^e^ above written before us

Elias Stileman
Edw: Rishworth } Comiss^s^

[Endorsed] Read 13 July 1691, &c.

New England Papers. Vol. 42, *Page* 128.

[September 6, 1677.]

To the Right Hon^ble^ the Lords of the Comittee for Trade and Plantations.

An Account of Land lying between the Massachusets & y^e^ province of Maine

In obedience to yo^r^ Lord^ps^ comand requiring an account of Such Places as by the late Opinion & Report of y^e^ Lords Chief Justices are now without the Bounds of the Massachusets Colony in New England, & within the Limits of no other Jurisdiction there Established, The Agents of the sayd Colony doe humbly informe & shew.

That between the Northern Bounds of the Massachusets Colony (as now retrenched, & by the Report abovesayd limited & stated) & the Southern Bounds of the Province of Main, allowed & adjudged to M^r^ Gorges, there doth lye a small tract of Land, w^ch^ (though begun to bee peopled & Planted upwards of fourty years since yet) by reason of the Scantinesse of its accomodations contains in it no more then foure Plantations, or Townes (the Inhabitants whereof are but few in number, & the generality of them of mean & low estates.

That these Places have never been taken in by any other Government but that of the Massachusets, under w^ch^ they have been to their great advantage & content fixed, very neer fourty years; But if taken off from that Goverment, will be under none & so his Mat^ies^ imediate dispose how to be Setled for the future.

It is therefore most humbly moved & prayed by the sayd Agents, on behalf of the sayd Plantations, & people (whose minds herein are

very well known to them) that your Lord^{ps} may approve it, & his Ma^{tie} may graciously please to graunt that the sayd Tract & Plantations may be continued & setled under the Goverment of the Massachusets, w^{ch} they have so long Experienced & are satisfyed with. Hereby the Northern Bounds of that Colony will be freed from intricacy, many hazards & charges will be prevented. The Inhabitants will be gratified A great Obligation will by his Ma^{tie} be layd upon the whole Colony, by this expression of his favo^{r} in such a further trust comitted to them. And no injury will be done to any one clayming propriety in the soyle or any part thereof, the determination of w^{ch} according to justice & in such way as his Ma^{tie} shall appoint, is not in the least desired or designed should be obstructed or hindred hereby

All w^{ch} is humbly submitted &c.

William Stoughton
Peter Bulkeley

6 Sep^{r} 1677 Ent^{r} N. E. 237

[*Dover Petition*, 1677.]

New England Papers. Vol. 42, *Page* 132.

[October 22, 1677.]

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty

The humble Petition of Yo^{r} Majesty's Subjects the house holders of the Town of Dover upon Piscataqua river N : England.

That for as much as through the goodnesse of god & the favour of yo^{r} Most Excellent Majesty (w^{ch} like the Sweet Influences of Superior or heavenly bodies to the Tender Plants, hath cherish'd us in our weaker beginnings haveing been continued through yo^{r} Speciall grace under yo^{r} Maj^{ties} Protection & Govermen^{t} of ye Massachusets to w^{ch} wee Voluntarily Subjected our Selves, many years agoe, yet not without Some Necessity, in Part felt for want of Goverm^{t} & in part feared upon the Account of protection w^{ch} hath been more aparent since ; the happy event or issue of w^{ch} doth cause us to be humble & earnest Supplicants to yo^{r} Majesty at this time, that wee may be continued under the Jurisdiction of the Massachusets as formerly, our full Acquiesieing wherein & ample Satisfaction where-

w^th^ wee doe hereby make our Serious profession of, & Doe therefore beg yo^r^ Royall Assent thereunto, w^ch^ favour of yo^r^ Maj^ties^ wee shall Account as a cloud of y^e^ Latter rain & be further quickned to pray for all manner of Prosperity upon yo^r^ Maj^ties^ Person & Counsels as becomes yo^r^ Loyall Subjects

Dated in Dover the 22^d^ October 1677

They pray to be continued under y^e^ Massachusetts governm^t^

John Evens
William Shukford
Isak Trackie
Sighne of Gershom × Wentworth
John Hill
John Rann
Will^m^ ffurber Jun^r^
John Gerrish
George × Bracou his mark
John × Winget his mark
Stephen Jones
Richard × Roe his mark
Thomas × Cauny his marke
Thomas × Hamock his mark
Richard Waldern
William Wentworth
John Davis
John Robearts
Anthony Nutter
John × Hud his mark
John Bickford
Nathaniel Stones
Sign of Ginkin × Jonnes
Thomas × Roberts his mark
Ezekell × Winford mark
Thomas Downes
Joseph Canne
John Church
Thomas Edgrly
John Dam
John Ham
John Hall Junior
William ffurbur
Henry × Langtof his mark
John Hall Senior
John × Bickford his mark
Thomas Beard
Charles × Adams mark
Job Clements

[*Exeter Petition*, 1677.]

New England Papers. Vol. 42, *Page* 133.

We whose names that are under wrytten being the inhabitants and dwellers of the towne of Exeter, doe manifest hereby that it is our humble desire, that if it be thought meete that an addresse should be made to his Majesty for the Continuance of the p^r^sent government under which wee have lived many years, that in the same address or petition that among others these our names may be inserted in reference to the present Gov^r^ment from Pascataquack to Merimacke river excepting the three miles.

Sam Dudley
John Gillman
Rob: Wadleigh
Robert 'Smart Senior
Samuell Leane
John Foullsam
Robert Jones
Jonathan Thing
Bily Dudly
Daniel Gilman
Moses Leavitt
Ralph Hall
Samewell ffoullsham
Petter ffoullsham
Eph ffoullsham
Charles Gliten
Theophi Dudley
Antip[as] Maverick
Samuel Hall
John Gillen guner
William Hacket
Robert Powell
Rich: Seamon
Conealles Learey
Edward Gillman
Willim More
Daved Larence
Thomas Rolines
Linsley Hall [Kinsley ?]
Richard Morgin
Humphery Willson
Edward Sewell

[*Portsmouth Petition*, 1677.]

New England Papers. Vol. 42, *Page* 134.

To the King's most Excellent Majesty & o[r] Dread Soveraign

The Humble Addresse of your Maj[tie] Subjets y[e] Householders of y[e] Town of Portsm[o] on Pascataq River in N England Humbly showeth

That the fear of loseing the long enjoyed & still desired Benefitt of y[e] Massachusets Governm[t] hath occasioned us to adventure to speak unto o[r] Soveraign Lord y[e] King, it may bee y[e] Words of o[r] Lord y[e] King may bee comfortable to us & he will ℘form y[e] Request of his Servants y[t] wee may bee continued & settled under y[e] same Jurisdiction as formerly, unto which wee at first Voluntarily subjected ourselves and have never yet had any cause to repent of our so doeing; under which by y[e] good hand of o[r] God upon us & your Majesties Authority over us wee have been duely encouraged to lead quiet & peaceable lives in all Godlines & Honesty; with which also wee rest fully satisfied & contented. Wee are men y[t] desire to fear y[e] Lord & y[e] King & not to medle with them y[t] are given to Change, as well knowing what confusions distractions & Damage Changes of Governm[ts] are not unusually attended with. May this thing seem good in yo[r] Majesties eyes & may we bee favoured in this Matter,

wee shall pay our Vowes to y^e^ ffather & ffountain of all o^r^ Mercies & find ourselves further obliged to offer up o^r^ Prayers for y^e^ life of y^e^ King &c.

Dated in Portsm^o^ in Pascatq River in N. E. this 22 Octob^r^ 1677

Tobias Leare
John × Westbrooke
Israell Phillips
Tho Daniel
W^m^ Vaughan
John Shipway
Samuell Haines Jun^r^
John Sherburne
William × Row
John × Breuster
Charles Allin
John Clarke
Richard Watterhouse
Francis × Rannd
John × Berry
Samuell Haines Sen^r^
Thomas × Seavie
John Hunkings
John ffletcher
John Cutt Jun^r^
Richard Jackson
Richard Webber
Richard Tucker
John Jackson
Samuell Keais
George Lauers
Richard Shortridge
William × Ratclife
James Jones
John × Johnson
John Partridge
Brian Pendleton
John Dame
John Pickerin
Jn^o^ Hody
Anthony × Bracket
Leonard × Weeks
Mathias Hanes
John Rand
Joshua Moodey
John Cutt
Elias Stileman
Richard Martyn
Nath ffreyer
Jo : Harall
Richard × Cumins
Robert Elliot
Ben Hollis
Sam^ll^ Wentworth
Walter Neale
robbart pariaton
Obediah Mors
William Seavey
Ric Stileman
John Tucker
W^m^ × Hamm

[*Hampton Petition*, 1677.]

New England Papers. Vol. 42, *Page* 135.

To the High & Mighty Monarch, Our Deare & Dred Soveraigne Lord Charles the Second by the Good Providence of God King of Great Brittain France and Ireland and Defender of the Faith &c.

The Humble Petition of the Subscribing Inhabitants of your Majesties Towne of Hampton in the County of Norfolke in New England, Submissely Showeth.

That Whereas wee are under a deepe sence of the Divine Benediction in our Enjoyment of Lands & Libertyes by your Majestyes Royall Protection under the Gevernement of your Loyall Collony of the Massachusetts for the space of about 40 yeares as also being awed by the Divine Aphorisme of that wisest of Princes who hath comanded us to fear God & Honour Our King & not medle with man given to change Wee therefore doe in all humble Loyalty beseech your Most Serene Majesty if it may Consist with your gracious Pleasure & our Allegiance & Duty that we may bee continued under the Governement of the Massachusetts and the Influence of your most August Sovereignty

Hampton October 22 in the yeare of our Lord 1677 & in the yeare of our Soveraigne Lord Charles y^{e} 2^{d} 29th and remaine

Your most Loyall Subjects & Constant Votaries at the Throne of Grace

William Samber
Anthony Stanyan
William Fifield Senior
Isaac Marston
Epherhaim Marston
John Marston
Jonathan Wedgwood
Christopher Palmer
John Godfrie
Daniel Dow
John fuller
Daniel Lampree
John Clifford Ju^{r}
Thomas Marston
John Molton
Adonias Webster
John Souter
Hum Godfray
Joseph Moulton
John Knowles
Abraham Cole
John Samborn Ju
John Smith
John Tucke
Thomas Robey

Seaborne Cotton
Richard Sambourne
Henry Dow
Mauris Hobs Senior
Crystoper Hassey
Andrew Wiggin
Samuell Dalton Sen^{r}
Rob Haye.
John Samborne
William ffuller
Antony Taylor
Abraham Perkins
John Meryan
Godfrey Derbarn
John Clifford Se^{r}
Nath^{ll} Bachiler
ffrancis Page
Nath^{ll} Weare
Thomas Nudd
Edward Colcord
Samuel Dalton Jun^{r}
John Brown Sen
Abra Drak Sen
Benjamin Mouton
Henry Mouton

[*Petition from Mason and Gorges*, 1677.]

New England Papers. Vol. 43, *Page* 203.

[January 9, 1677.]

That His Ma^ty will appoint a Gov^t for the Province of Main & New Hampshire.

To the Kings most Excellent Majestie The humble Petition of Robert Mason and fferdinando Gorges Showeth,

That the Agents of the Massachusets Bay in New England, have not only before yo^r Maj^tie in Councill But also before the Lords Chief Justice, disclaimed All Right and Title to the Soyle of the Two provinces of New Hampshire and Main (the Inheretance of yo^r pet^rs) and did only insist upon the Government thereof upon pretence of a Grant from Yo^r Maj^ts Royall ffather (the which was fraudulently obtained) The said Lords Chief Justices upon hearing what the said Agents could Alledge : Have made Report, That the said Massachusets had no colour of pretence to Government in New England, ffurther Northward than Three miles North of Merrimack River, which is about Twenty miles in length upon the Sea Coast within the Lands of Yo^r pet^r Mason. The rest of his province stretching Northward along the Sea coast to Pascataway River and up within the same to the Head thereof. ffrom which River begins the Province of Main, belonging to yo^r Pet^r Gorges and extends still Northward upon the Sea Coast to Sagadahock River which parts the said Province from that belonging to his Royall Highness the Duke of York. ffrom which said Province of New hampshire and Main are cutt All the Masts and Planks that are brought for England, and most if not all, that serves yo^r Maj^ty other Plantations in America. Boston itself being also beholding thereunto for Timber and ffish the chief ffishing of New England being at the Isles of Shoals, which are particularly Granted and equally devided to yo^r pet^rs The which remaining Part of New Hampshire and that of Main are full Thrice as large upon the Sea coast as All the Dominion which the Massachusetts Government can pretend unto. Yet the wealth and Revenues which they draw from thence makes them still Struggle, and try all means to keep them in their power and obedience.

That not only yo^r pet^rs But every loyal Subject in New England are sensible of the Mischeifs and Miseries that have befallen Those Colonies by reason of a divided and disjointed Government and are likely to increase more and more and therby to become an easie

Prey to every Invader, if not prevented by yo^{r} Maj^{ty} protection in the Establishment of One General Governor The apprehension whereof did excite the best and most wealthy of the Inhabitants to petition Yo^{r} Maj^{ty} Commissioners in 1665 ffor the establishing Yo^{r} Maj^{ty} Royal Authority among them wherein Yo^{r} pet^{rs} have also been humble Supplicants ever since Yo^{r} Maj^{ts} happy Restauration.

And althhough yo^{r} pet^{rs} doe claime a Right of Governing within their respective lands by vertue of their Grants ffrom yo^{r} Maj^{ts} Royal Predecessors Yet as well for the Honor and Interest of yo^{r} Maj^{tie} as for the protection and wellfare of Yo^{r} Maj^{ts} Subjects in those Parts Yo^{r} Pet^{rs} have humbly offered and doe now most humbly offer to surrender unto yo^{r} Maj^{ty} Royal hands, All their Right and Title to Government with such other Royalties as the honor or convenience of yo^{r} Maj^{tie} may require, when ever it shall please Yo^{r} Maj^{tie} to establish a General Governor in those parts And Yo^{r} pet^{rs} have good reason to hope, that this Their Act of Loyalty and obedience will induce the other Colonies (especially those of Plimouth and Connecticut who have been always very affectionate to yo^{r} Maj^{ty} service) to a humble submission to yo^{r} Maj^{ty} Royal pleasure, And doe not question but the Magistrates of Boston itself (some ffew ill affected persons who like no Government but their owne Excepted) will find it their true interest and happiness to be under Yo^{r} Maj^{ties} Just and Mild Government. The better and major part of these Inhabitants being Asservers of yo^{r} Maj^{ties} Royall Authority As may appear by the annexed Copy of a Remonstrance presented to the General Court in Octob 1666, and signed by upward of one hundred hands.

But if it shalbe Yo^{r} Maj^{ty} pleasure not to establish a General Governor over the whole Territory of New England. Yet Yo^{r} pet^{rs} to lett their aspiring Neighbors the Massachusets see, That they themselves are farr from being ambitious of Governing and Ruling over Yo^{r} Maj^{ty} Subjects there inhabiting.

They humbly pray Yo^{r} Maj^{tie} to appoint a Governor over those Two entire Provinces, and that they may for the future be annexed as to Government, and that they may have Authority to raise a standing Revenue by Customs and Excise or any other way that shall be found most Easie to the people ffor the Support of yo^{r} Maj^{ty} Governor and the Government and Defence of the Country ffrom the Invasion and Encroachments of the Infidels and others. And that the Jurisdiction may extend over all yo^{r} pet^{rs} lands according to their Grants And ffor their great Damages which Yo^{r} pet^{rs} have soe long sustained by the violent intrusion and continued Usurpation of the Massachusets Government (especially since 1665, when yo^{r} Maj^{ts} Commissioners were not only obstructed but highly affronted in the settlement of

Yo^{r} pet^{rs} Provinces) Yo^{r} Pet^{rs} humbly submitt the manner of their Reparation unto yo^{r} Maj^{ts} Royal pleasure and determination

And shall ever pray

Rec^{d} the 9th of Jan^{ry} 77 Referred to the Comm^{ttee} 23^{d}

New England Papers. Vol. 42, Page 176.

Read 13 Feb: 1678.

An Account from the Agents of Boston concerning their Northern Bounds.

To the Right hono^{ble} the Lords of the Comittee for Trade & Plantations.

In observance of yo^{r} Lords^{ps} directions of the 15th of January last upon M^{r} Mason's Petition concerning some Lands pretended to by him in New England, We humbly offer.

. . . . . .

For that part of M^{r} Masons clayme which falls to the Northward of our Line, the Right to the Soyle is not yet determined between the Inhabitants (that have been possessed there of about 50 yeares) & M^{r} Mason, & those severall others persons who may with as much reason make their demands as he.

In the meane time the People of the 4 Small Plantations upon this Tract (which are all that it is capable of, notwithstanding M^{r} Masons large representation of 30 miles) being no waies sufficient to be put under a distinct or seperate Goverment, have made their humble and unanimous Petitions to his Ma^{tie} which are now lying before yo^{r} Lord^{p} That as to Governm^{t} (which M^{r} Mason hath no pretence to) they may be annexed to the Massachusetts, & thereby continued in the same State, wherein to their great & generall Satisfaction & benefitt they have been for about 40 yeares last past which Petitions they earnestly expect & pray may be graciously answered.

As to what M^{r} Mason Challengeth with in our Northern Bounds aforesaid Yo^{r} Lords^{ps} may please to understand that those lands also are all of them in the possession of particular persons that did originally purchase the right of the Natives were at the sole charge to subdue plant & build upon them to a very great expence have conveyed them one to another, and so have with their predecessors enjoyed them for the space of 50 yeares without any forbidding them

at the first or any clayme or interrupcon from any one ever since untill now.

Nor can M^r^ Mason set forth his title to any Lands there upon any other accompt than of a bare Grant of late produced from the Councell of Plymouth, which is altogether uncertaine as to its boundaries, was never pursued, or executed by Livery of Seizin made, Which we humbly suppose cannot be of force to eject the present Inhabitants, & is a very poor foundation to build the Title of Sole Proprietor of the Province of New Hampsheir upon, a name not pretended to be in being till Six yeares after the obteyning of the Charter of the Massachusetts. All which is humbly submitted by

William Stoughton
Pet: Bulkeley

Feby. 4^th^ $167\frac{8}{9}$

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Page* 407.

[September, 1679.]

Bounds of Nova Scotia

My Lord Sterling his Nova Scocia by King Charles y^e^ *second* ordered to be delivered unto y^e^ ffrench anno 1633.

Nova Scocia was bounded as followeth Cape Britton was y^e^ Easterne bounds and from thence west ward to Santo Croix right against y^e^ Easterne end of y^e^ Grande Manhan and a leigue East ward from Pascattamaquoode

Cap^t^ Walter Neale made Governour by y^e^ consell of Plymouth in y^e^ yeare 1631 of all New England y^t^ was not formerly granted to others y^e^ western bounds began at y^e^ Easterne end of Boston Patent and went Eastward as far as Santo Crouix, all his time y^e^ ffrench never claimed any Land to y^e^ westward of Nova Scocia But in two yeares after y^e^ said Neale left y^e^ Country Mounsier Donee was sent by Monseiur Commander Rasilio liveing at y^e^ Lahave Eastward fro Cape Sable horn 40: leagues w^th^ a Ship to discover y^e^ coast of Nova Scotia and New England. . . . . .

[Addressed] These for his Excellence Edmond Andros Knight governour Generall of all his Royall Highnes teritories in America

[Endorsed] Sep^br^ 79. M^r^ Henery Joselin of Eastern bounds

[*Relative to Mason's Patent.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 410–11.

The Title of Robert Mason to the province of New Hampshire in New England with his Case, and the proceedings of the Government of the Massachusetts Bay in New England.

King James by his Letters Pattents under the Great Seale of England bearing date the third day of November in the Eighteenth year of his Raigne did give and grant unto diverse of the principal nobility and gentry of this Kingdome by the name of President and Council for the planting ordering ruling and governing of New England in America their Successors and Assignes for ever All the land in America now called New England, To be held as of the manner of East Greenwich in the County of Kent in ffree and common soccage with many Royalties Privileges and Immunities only paying to his Maj^ty^ his Heyres and Successors the ffifth part of the Oare of Gold and Silver which shall be found upon the said lands In respect of all manner of services duties and demands whatsoever, as by the said letters pattents doth at large appear The said Council of New England by Indenture under the Common Seal dated the ninth day of March the Nineteenth of King James have sould and enfeoffed unto John Mason Esq^r^ his heires and assignes for ever All that part of the Maine land in New England called or known by the name of Cape Ann lying betweene the Rivers of Naumkeck and Merrimack and to the heads of the said Rivers.

The said Council by Indenture under their Common Seal dated the tenth day of August the Twentieth of King James have sould and enfeoffed unto S^r^ fferdinando Gorges and John Mason Esq^r^ their heires and assignes for ever All that part of the Main land in New England lying betweene the Rivers of Merrimack and Sagadahock and to the farthest heads of the said Rivers.

The said Council by indenture under their common seal dated the seaventh November the ffifth of King Charles have sould and enfeoffed unto John Mason Esq^r^ his heires and assignes for ever, All that part of the maine land in New England lying betweene the Rivers of Merrimack and Pascattaway and to the farthest head of the said Rivers being a devision of the lands formerly granted unto S^r^ fferdinando Gorges and John Mason All the aforesaid lands to be held in common soccage under certaine conditions restrictions and limitations as by the several Grants doth appear.

That the said Council of New England having for several weighty reasons resolved to surrender to his late Maj^ty^ King Charles the

grand Charter of their Incorporation, that so his Majty might take the Government of that Country into his own hands did some few days before the surrender viz upon the 22th of April 1635 By a Pole deed and an Indenture under their common Seal both bearing date the same day grant and confirme unto the said John Mason his heires and assignes for ever All the above mentioned lands and Islands by the Name of New Hampshire. To be held and enjoyed as fully frely and in as large ample and beneficial manner and forme to all intents and purposes whatsoever as they the said Council by vertue of his Majts said letters pattents may might or ought to have hold and enjoy the same yeelding and paying only to his Majty his Heires and Successors one ffifth part of the Oare of Gold and Silver which shalbe found upon the said lands as by the said Grants doth at large appeare.

That in the year 1622 the said John Mason did send over several Servants and passengers to be tennants with store of cattle provisions and necessaries unto his lands at Cape Ann and did build sundry houses and set up the trade of ffishery upon that Coast and employed for his Steward there Ambrose Gibbons Gentleman who continued there untill the year 1630 at which time the Massachusetts Colony violently seized upon that part of the Province stretching their bounds three miles to the Northwards of Merrimack River and turned the servants and tennants of the said John Mason out of their possessions, under pretence of a Charter from his late Majty King Charles in 1628

That from the years 1623 unto 1635 the said John Mason did settle a considerable Colony at Pascattaway River and transported great store of cattle of all sorts with large quantities of Ammunition and provisions and did build many houses upon the great Island which lyeth at the entrance of the said River upon which he erected a ffort and mounted it with tenn Guns for the Defence of the said Island and River, and also within the said River at a place now called Portsmouth he built diverse good houses whereof one was a very fair and large house of Stone and timber, and by him called Mason Hall encompassed with a ditch and strong Pallisade and ffortified with eight Guns within the said ffort was a large Magazine furnished with Arms and amunition and other necessaries for the defence and protection of the Inhabitants and had improved above one thousand acres of meadow ground.

Also at Newichawanock the said John Mason built a large dwelling house and store house and fenced them with a strong Pallisade and mounted with six Guns and upon the falls of the River he erected ffour Saw mills and sundry houses for his Tennants and Servants

committing the Government thereof unto Captaine Walter Neale, who continued in that employment unto the year 1633 and after him unto Henry Joceling Esq[r] who managed that estate to the year 1638 during which time John Mason dyes having expended upward of Twenty Thousand pounds bequeathing the said province of New Hampshire unto his Grandsonne Robert Mason the now Proprietor being then but nine months old.

Then followed Captain ffrancis Norton being imployed by Anne Mason the widow and executrix of John Mason who continued there until the year 1651, a person wholy at the Devotion of the Massachusetts Government a favourer of their principles and proceedings, and for his own private ends connived at their encroachments

In the year 1651 Joseph Mason was sent over by the said Anne Mason, who continued in New England until the year 1667 in whose time viz in 1652 the Massachusetts usurped a Dominion over the whole province contrary to all right Justice and Equity at first suggesting to the people all grants to be void that were not confirmed by the powers then in England, and then by their Agitators invited some of the Inhabitants to petition the said Massachusets to be taken under their Government and protection under specious pretences of great advantages that would accrue unto them and last of all by a new discovery of a pattent line they stretched their bounds to the utmost limits of New Hampshire and then erected themselves into a Common Wealth and compelled the Inhabitants to submit to their authority as to their Lawful Lords and disposed of the lands houses and estate of the said Robert Mason at their pleasure.

Whereupon Joseph Mason in behalf of the Proprietor did upon the 6[th] day of May 1653 petition the General Court then assembled in Boston for redress and restitution of the said lands and offered to make out the right and title of the Proprietor Robert Mason against all person or pretenders whatsoever but hereunto they gave no answer.

Then the said Joseph Mason the 5[th] of July following did set up a writing on the meeting house doors at Dover Exeter, Strawberry banck, and other places protesting against the proceedings of the Massachusets Government forbidding all persons to feed upon the said lands cut grass, or fell any timber without license or composition first had or obtained from the said Joseph Mason.

In October following the said Joseph Mason in behalf of the Proprietor did bring an Action of Trespass against Richard Leader James Johnson John Goddard, and others for entring upon the lands and houses disposing of the goods and cutting down timber without license and after many delayes and dilatory proceedings a tryal was

had in Boston in Octo 1655 before the General Court, where the lands were adjuged to the Proprietor and a verdict for damages was given against the said Richard Leader and others whereupon the said Joseph Mason did demand of the Court by what right they held the Government of the province the Proprietor having as equall right to the Government as to the land to this the Court gave no reply.

But shortly after comes out this law That whosoever shalbe in possession of any land five years although the grant of the said lands was to another person and the possessor having nothing to shew for the alienation thereof but his possession, the possessor shall have the land confirmed unto him.

And hereby the Proprietor was quite outed of his lands and his inheritance devided among Strangers, and no relief to be expected from those usurpers, and then they fence themselves against all complaints or clamours by the laws.

That whosoever shall revile the person of any Magistrate or shall defame any Court of Justice, or the sentence and proceedings of the same, or the Judges of any such Court in respect of any act or sentence therein passed, shalbe punished with whipping ffine imprisonment, disfranchisement, or banishment as the quality or measure of the offence shall deserve.

And whosoever shall conspire or attempt any invasion, insurrection; or publick rebellion against the Common Wealth or shall endeavour to surprise any Town or ffort or shall treacherously and perfidiously attempt the alteration & subversion of their frame of Policy or Government fundamentall he shall be putt to death.

And thus matters continued in New England untill his Maj^{ts} happy Restauration.

In October 1660 Robert Mason made his complaint to his Maj^{ty} setting forth his Right and Title to the province of New Hampshire with the proceedings and usurpations of the said Corporation of the Massachusetts Bay Whereupon his Maj^{ty} was pleased to referre the examination of his right and title unto S^{r} Jeffrey Palmer his Ma^{ts} Attorney General who made report therof to his Maj^{ty} the 8th of November following and the examination of the matter ffact and complaints unto S^{r} William Turner John Eaton, Giles Sweet, John Mills, Robert Mason Docters of Law S^{r} James Bruce S^{r} Richard fford Thomas Povey Esq and others who publickly mett severall days in the Admiralty Hall in Docters Common and summoned by process publickly excuted at the Royall Exchange upon the 21th of January the parties interressed where appeared Captaine John Leverett the present Governor of that Corporation who acknowledged that formerly he was commissionated as an Agent for the Massachusetts Bay, But

that now he had no authority to appear or act in their behalf however the said Captaine Leverett was constantly present at all the meetings and heard the examinations of the several Witnesses and upon the 15th day of ffebruary then following the said Referrees made report to his Maty of the unjust proceedings usurpations and designs of the Massachusets Government and that the said Robert Mason hath been damnified in his estate and plantations upward of ffifteen thousand pounds.

That in the year 1664 when his Majty sent his Commissioners to New England his Majty was pleased particularly to recommend to the Commissioners the settlement of that province of New Hampshire, and taking it off from the Government of the Massachusets and the said Robert Mason did give unto Coll Richard Nichols one of the said Commissioners A deputation for his more legal acting therein and in June 1665 the Commissioners were in the province of New Hampshire, and in most of the considerable Towns where they summoned the Inhabitants to appear and have his Majts letters read and accordingly the Inhabitants did readily meet, (although they were commanded by the Council of Boston not to appear, or give any obedience to the Commands of his Majtys Commissioners) and heard his Majts letters read which gave them great satisfaction and did then entreat the Commissioners to take them off from the Government and Jurisdiction of the Massachusets Bay, and the Commissioners did declare unto the people they were out of the Jurisdiction of the Massachusets, and did promise them that they would speedily settle the Government of that province But the Council at Boston did violently oppose the proceedings of the Commrs and would not suffer them to act according to their Commission the present Governor Mr Leverett and others entering the province with a troop of horse and some ffoot compelled the people to a submission to the Massachusetts Government.

However Coll Nichols did impower Major Nicholas Shapleigh as his Deputy to take care of the concerns of that province who accordingly did make claime in the behalf of the said Robert Mason in all the towns within the limits of New Hampshire the Inhabitants most of them were willing to comply although Capt Walderne Mr Cutts and some others did encourage some to the Government of the Massachusets they having possessed themselves of great tracts of improved lands in the most eminent places in the province, and fearing least they should be called to an account for the same got some people to petition the Massachusets to be continued under their Jurisdiction.

Nevertheless the Magistrates of Boston did endeavour by large promises and offers to have brought Joseph Mason the Agent of Robert Mason to comply with them and to grant and own their power

and Jurisdiction in that province proffering him what lands he would desire for his own use But the said Joseph Mason rejected all their offers and temptations.

Then they employed their Secretary M^r^ Rawson unto the said Joseph Mason desiring him that he would use his endeavours to perswade the Proprietor Robert Mason to a compliance with their Government and afterwards in Septem 1667 Cap^t^ Robert Pike came from the Magistrate of Boston to Pascattaway unto the said Joseph Mason who was then returning for England and did sollicitt him to perswade the said Robert Mason to a compliance with the Government of the Massachusetts and did tell him that the Magistrates were willing to restore unto the said Robert Mason the right of his lands to dispose so that he meddle not with the Government of the Province.

But the Government finding they could not bring the said Robert Mason to surrender the Government of his province unto them by a legal resignation or acknowledge them for his superiour Lords they have by all ways and means contrived to keep him out of the possession of his Inheritance.

His Maj^ty^ having upon the long complaints of the said Robert Mason summoned the Magistrates of Boston to appear by their Agents and to show by what authority or pretence of right they have thus acted and being conscious of their usurpations and most unjust proceedings they did in August last sollicit the Inhabitants of New Hampshire that they would joine by multitudes of hands to excite his Maj^ty^ that they may be still continued under their authority suggesting unto the people that if once the Proprietor be reseized of the claimes they must be turned out of their possession, and have imposed fears and used threatnings towards such as shall freely declare or any way be suspected of any engagement in the present proceedings declaring the said Robert Mason to have forfeited his lands.

[Endorsed] Title of Rob. Mason to New Hampshire in New England.

New England Papers. Vol. 42, *Page* 138.

[March, 1679.]

M^r^ Gorges Selling the Province of Maine to y^e^ Massachusetts & overtures to M^r^ Mason from y^t^ Colony for New Hampshire.

May it please yo^r^ Lordshipp

I think it my duty to acquaint yo^r^ Lordship That M^r^ Gorges either out of a distrust of his Maj^ts^ Justice of doing him right, or else over-

come by the Sollicitations of the Boston Agents or some employed by them, He hath sould the Province of Maine and the Governm^t^ thereof to them. Notwithstanding his often offers to his Maj^tie^ and his Maj^ty^ seeming inclinations to buying that province of him, which would have been of great concerne to his Maj^tys^ affaires in that part of the world.

Overtures have also been lately made to me for my Province I have hitherto declined the thoughts of a Treaty (although for many years oppressed by that Governm^t^ of the Massachusets) in confidence that his Maj^ty^ will doe himself and me right by establishing his owne Royall authority in New England.

Yo^r^ Lord^ps^ most humble Servant

Robert Mason

Read March : 25 att Com^tee^ No farther Consideration had of the province of maine this was rejected

Read againe y^e^ 28 And ordered that his Ma^tie^ be againe moved in Councell on this matter.

New England Papers. Vol. 42, Page 212.

[Abstract. January 4, 1679.]

Abstract of Letters received from M^r^ Randolph. New England.

That upon the 30^th^ of December last he had del^d^ His Ma^tys^ Commission for Setling the Government of New Hampshire together with the Seale and Order of Councill into the hands of the President.

That M^r^ Cutts the President is a very just and honest man, cast out of all Publick Employm^t^ by the Government of Boston. That he is an ancient and infirme man.

That the People are afraid that they shall be put under the hands of Strangers.

That the People of Boston murmur at the great expense of their late Agents in England some say of nigh 4000£

That grevous Complaints are made by the Inhabitants of the Province of Main who in the late Indian War found more loss & mischief attending them by the Cowardize & inadvertency of their Church Member Officers than from the cruelty of the Indians themselves. The Boston government have now laid Rates upon the Inhabitants of the Townes of Kittery, Yorke & Wells to above 3000£ which they cannot pay having lost almost all by the late War.

That he found the People all the way he travelled (except the

Colony of New Plymth) very much unsetled contending about lands & Boundaries Every one Supposing He had brought Orders from Court for setling & confirming their particular Colonies.

That the Government of Boston continue still to collect customs & Coine money.

That there is hardly one child baptized in all the Colony of Rhode Island & none lately in the Province of Maine & few in any other of the Colonies.

That nothing at present will be more welcome to the Generality of the People than His Ma^{ties} letter to the Colonies requiring that none be admitted to the Magistracy or freedom but such who do now take the Oath of Allegiance and that their Children be admitted to Baptisme.

That he has discoursed with some of the Inhabitants of the Province of Maine who would in a little time advance so much money as the Bostoners have given for it provided they might be assured of a Governm^{t} to be settled amongst them as it was by Commission from M^{r} Gorges distinct from any other place.

That there is an absolute necessity of Erecting a Great Councill chosen out of the chiefest & best of Every Colony with a President to.

Lastly He makes his Request to the Lords for some allowance for his extraordinary Expences which are very great in His Ma^{tys} Service.

. . . . . .

Then follows S^{r} Ed. Andros letters from New York.

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Page* 424–5.

[Abstract. 1680.]

To the Right hon^{ble} the Lords Committees of Trade & Plantacons.

The humble peticon of Robert Mason Proprietor of the province of New Hampshire in New England against y^{e} Massachusets. Sheweth That yo^{r} pet^{rs} Grandfather by virtue of a Grant from King James in the Eighteenth year of his Reign was the sole and legal proprietor of the province of New hampshire in New England wherin he did expend upward of 22000^{lb}

. . . . . .

That in 1676 there came over (*from the Massachusetts*) Two of those Magistrates commissioned as their Agents wherupon there were Sundry hearings before his Maj^{ty} Councill, The Lords Committees of Trade and plantations, and the Lords Cheif Justices before whom

the said Agents did disclaim all right and title to the Lands claimed by yo^{r} pet^{r} and only insisted upon the Governm^{t} of a part therof.

That accordingly his Maj^{ty} by his Royall Commissions in September last did establish his authority in a great part of that province and constitute a President & Councill for Governing therof by which means yo^{r} pet^{r} has possession awarded him of that part of the province that lyes between the Rivers of Pascataway and Merrimack ffor the other part of the said province of New hampshire which they still usurp. A Report for setling yo^{r} pet^{rs} right therunto was prepared by yo^{r} Lordships order But by reason of the Earnest Sollicitations of the said Agents (who had been here neer Three years) to return home to take care of their owne domestick affaires yo^{r} pet^{r} did not then press the reading of the said Report upon their desires and Engagement, that other Agents should come over in Six Months according to his Maj^{ts} Letters of June 1679 upon dismission of the said Agents within Six months to receive his Royall pleasure That the time of their appearance being long since elapsed without any appointment of other Agents to be sent hither, that Governm^{t} building their hopes that some disturbance here at home or warrs abroad will divert his Maj^{ty} from looking toward them being the occasion of this their high contempt of his Maj^{ts} Commands according to the long continued Maxim of that people.

Yo^{r} pet^{r} therefore most humbly prays That in regard he is with the first conveniene going to New England to settle his affairs and the said Governm^{t} having plainly disobeyed his Maj^{ts} Commands to send over such Agents That yo^{r} Lordships willbe pleased to offer the said Report to his Maj^{ty} for his Royall determination therin, And that yo^{r} pet^{r} may not any longer be kept out of his inheritance (which his Ancestors have purchased at soe dear a rate) by the injustice, violence, and Delayes of his Adversaries cheifly occasioned by his adhering to the Crown, and refusall to Submit to their Governm^{t} And yo^{r} pet^{r} shall ever pray Robert Mason

[Endorsed] Petition of M^{r} Mason Against the Massachusetts Rec^{d} the 6th of Aug 1680.

[*Council to Lords of Trade and Plantations*, 1681.]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Page* 448–9.

[May 7, 1681.]

From the Councill of New Hampshire to the Comm^{tee}

May it please yo^{r} Lo^{ps} At the same time that We received His

Ma^{ts} Royal Letter to us dated the first of October 1680, by the hands of Robert Mason Esq^{r} which was about y^{e} latter end of Decemb^{r} following; We had the Hon^{r} to receiv another from yo^{r} Lordships by the hands of the Secretary M^{r} Chamberlain Wherin is repuired of us to transmit to yo^{r} Lo^{ps} a Quarterly Account of all the public transactions & important affairs of His Ma^{ts} Province which are specified more particularly in yo^{r} said Letter But here We most humbly beg His Ma^{ts} Gracious pardon & yo^{r} Lo^{ps} favorable thoughts in that particular, since We cannot have so frequent opportunities in this place as We desire (especially in the winter season) of sending into England This conveyance by Capt^{n} Peck being y^{e} first from this Province since the arrival of His Ma^{ts} Commands signified by yo^{r} Lo^{ps} And like wise the first since His Ma^{ts} Royal Commiss^{n} to us And as often as we shal have them, We shal not fail (with God's permission) to make use of such opportunities, to send within y^{e} times prefixed. ffor y^{e} present we shal endeavour to do Our Duty to His Ma^{ty} in presenting Yo^{r} Lo^{ps} with those Accounts & informations required of us in yo^{r} Letter to Us, in y^{e} Same Order & method, as to their several heads, in which they are set down therein.

And first, as a Civil matters, We humbly referr Yo^{r} Lo^{ps} to y^{e} view of our Laws, & of Our Acts & Orders, which We from time to time have made & pass'd (& now sent) since y arrival & in pursuance of His Ma^{ts} Gracious & Royal Commission: There being litle of note, & worthy to be communicated to yo^{r} Lo^{ps} relating to that General head, but what is to be found among those Laws, Acts, Orders & entries All which We find very satisfactory to y^{e} People & conducing much to their Peace & quiet.

As for Ecclesastics, those affairs remain as formerly Each Town of y^{e} Province is supply'd with an Orthodox Minister, to y^{e} satisfaccon of His Ma^{ts} Subjects.

Concerning our Military discipline We must like wise referr much of that to y^{e} Councel's Acts for appointing Officers, & exercising y^{r} Souldiers. There is at y^{e} Great Island in Portsmouth at y^{e} Little harbour mouth a ffort wel enough situated, but for y^{e} present too weak & insufficient for the Defence of y^{e} place, The Guns (being eleven in number) are small none exceeding a Sacre, nor above 2100 waight; and y^{e} People too poor, to make defence suitable to y^{e} occasion that may happen for y^{e} ffort. These Guns were brought, & the ffortification erected at the proper charges of the Towns of Dover & Portsmouth, at the beginning of y^{e} first Dutch war, about the Year 1665, in obedience to His Ma^{ts} Commands, in His Lett^{r} to y^{e} Government, under which this Province then was. There are five Guns more lying at the upper part of Portsm purchased by private persons

for their security and defence against the Indians in the late war with them; and wherof the owners may dispose at their pleasure, To supply y^e^ foresaid defect & weakness of the Guns & ffort We humbly supplicate His Ma^ty^ to send us such Guns as shal be more serviceable, with powder & shot agreeable The income of the powder & customs for y^e^ maintenance of y^e^ said fort is inserted after y^e^ Acts & Orders. The Trade of this Province exported by y^e^ inhabitants of its own produce, is in masts, planks & boards, staves, & all other lumber. Which at present is of litle value in other plantacons, to which they are transported; So that we see no other way for y^e^ advantage of the Trade, unless His Ma^ty^ please to make Our River of Pascataqua a free Port. Importacon by strangers, of litle value; Ships comonly selling y^e^ Cargos in other Governments. And if they come here usually come empty, to fil with lumber: but if hapily they are at any time loaden with any fish; it is brought from other parts, there being none made in our Province:

In reference to improvement of the Land by Tillage, Our soil is generally so barren, & y^e^ winters so extreme cold & long, that there is not provision enough raised, to supply y^e^ inhabitants. Many wherof were in y^e^ late Indian War so impoverished, their houses & estates being destroyed, & they (& others) remaining stil so incapacitated for y^e^ improvement of y^e^ land (several of y^e^ youth being killed also) that they even grone under y^e^ tax or Rate assess'd for that service, which is yet (great part of it) unpaid to this day.

Thus we have given Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ a full & we hope a satisfactory Account of all the important matters of this Province, according to the best of our endeavours & understandings And if we have err'd or come short in any thing properly to be required of us, We humbly beg yo^r^ Lo^ps^ pardon, & further Commands by way of advice wherin We may amend & present yo^r^ Lo^ps^ with a better informacon for the future. ffor We are May it please Yo^r^ Lo^ps^

Your most Obedient Servants

Richard Waldern president	John Gillman
Elias Stileman dep^t^ p^r^sid^t^	Christoper Hussey
Richard Martyn	Samuel Dalton
W^m^ Vaughan	Job Clements
Tho Daniel	R. Chamberlain, Secr.

Dated at Portsm. May 7^th^ 1681

[Addressed] To the Right Hon^ble^ Lords of His Ma^ts^ Most Hon^ble^ Privy Councel The Committee for Trade and Plantacons at White hall — Present

Rec^d^ y^e^ 20^th^ Sept 1681

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 438–9.

[May 14, 1681.]

From M^r^ Chamberlain to M^r^ Blathwayt

Sir, The last time I had y^e^ Hon^r^ to wait on you, to receiv your Instructions you were pleased to lay yo^r^ commands upon me to two things chiefly; To do my Duty according to the tenour of my Place & Commission, in relacon to the public; without taking open notice of my friend M^r^ Mason's private concerns; and also to write to you wheresoever I should be. The latter has bin done hitherto, from y^e^ Isle of Wight & Boston: I hope you have rec'd my Letters. The other remains to give an Account of which I hope wil not be disagreeable, since (I am sure) I have endeavoured with y^e^ best of my Judgment faithfully to execute yo^r^ orders, And therefore when y^e^ Councel four several times at y^e^ time of y^e^ General Assembly proposed, press'd & threaten'd if I refused y^e^ Oath of Secrecy (which I have related in my Narrative to y^e^ Lords,) I told them it was my purpose to demean myself with a Deference to His Ma^ts^ Councel here, as became me: but so as by the Law of England that ancient & hon^ble^ service of Homage was wont to be performed, that is, saving y^e^ faith & allegiance I ow'd to Our Soveraign Lord y^e^ King, & my Superiour Lords, And, to conclude this passage of y^e^ Oath, I moved, as a middle expedient I might have it respited til I should hear out of England & if y^e^ Lords of y^e^ Councel commanded me to it, I should be ready to swear: but after that, being set upon by y^e^ whole Posse Comitatus of Councel Ordinary, & Extraordinary their Arch-Bishop (& Chief Justice too) Mr. Moody, that is sui & utriusq. Juris & y^e^ other Ministers of the Province of State I should have said & several from Boston being present, I said it was to me a wonder to hear of this matter, which themselves objected to me (upon occasion of my taking notes) that it was respited; & therefore I positively declared, I neither could, nor would derogate from His Ma^ts^ Commission, let them do as they pleased with me. I said even now that M^r^ Moody was of y^e^ Councel virtually & so I beleev M^r^ Mason wil inform you of his Superintendency in all affairs public & private: but I confess I told him, he was none of y^e^ Councel. It was upon his inculcation of my Secrecy-Oath, & construction of y^e^ words of my Commission, hinting to me that thereby I was directed to be serviceable to be Councel; to which I reply'd, he might please to take notice of y^e^ copulative [assistant & serviceable] But how ever it was, he then so much resented it, that I fear I have done my business for a Church member.

The Laws were made (as far as y^e^ Councel have power to be legislative) and published just as we came (all but that for Courts, & y^e^ Rate now lately done) When they were read at y^e^ assembly, in order to correction & amendment I made my remarks (such as they were) and first took exceptions to y^e^ whole System in general being collected mostly out of the Massachusets Laws (& surely it could not wel stand with y^e^ mind & pleasure of His Maty that we here should cast off obedience to their Jurisdictions, & yet voluntarily submit to, & yoak our selves so inseperably to their laws,) & then because unnecessary, the King having sent a great Volume of Laws copiously & accurately done to their hands. I did likewise make my objections sereatim to some different & repugnant ones ; as to y^t^ of punishing Manslaughter with death ; disallowing mariage by Divines & giving y^e^ power to y^e^ Councel (but that was amended as to y^e^ former part,) to that arbitrary Sentence in case of ffornication of fine, marriage, corporal punishment, or all, or any of them : & that was likewise qualified with Deletion of y^e^ words (*or all*) To y^e^ making Larceny, Robery & Burglary not ffelony, nor punishable by Death, but after a third time, at y^e^ discretion of the Court The Law for false witness is defferent, & others y^t^ of confirmacon I conceiv ipso facto repugnant. But my Excepcons were over-ruled unless in y^e^ above menconed amendments & some verbal & literal errata.

There was a Protestacon desired to be entered by M^r^ Mason as to y^e^ said Law of confirmacon of Town grants, & I desired to speak to it, and give my Opinion, as it is part of the Commission, I grounded upon some Rules of Law, that they had disabled themselves from being mediators thereby & compared to some known cases in y^e^ Law of England &c. How some of the People, by y^e^ unlucky example of the chief here, have thro' fear prehaps, as wel as insincerity opposed, is a matter y^t^ I for my own particular have reason enough to deplore, besides that of friendsh^p^ but y^e^ circumstances M^r^ Mason wil inform you. Tis Time & a litle more of his industrious sprit y^t^ wil I hope in God, perfect this affair wel begun, to our contents I shal never be wanting (observing yo^r^ instructions of moderation &c) to assert his right as I have hitherto done, when any fair opportunity has presented it self, & that to y^e^ best of my wil & understanding & I have ever defended or excused, whenever he has been unjustly opposed, or charged.

One observation (amongst many) I am desirous not to prætermit, which is this. The word (*cases*) since they stand upon every word in y^e^ latter part of y^e^ Commission concerning y^e^ agreement, that seems advantageous, I thought, was material, as showing y^e^ entendment of y^e^ Commission, that taking M^r^ Mason's right for granted, & as a thing

paramount where some special subsequent matter (be it what it wil) as disagreement about y^e^ value of y^e^ land, rent or some other unforeseen matter, made y^e^ Cases doubtful; there such cases should be stated & transmitted; but it was never intended to give a general power to disagree, for that would be but one Case, & not Cases. And y^e^ Councel must needs be intended by His Ma^ty^ to be wel satisfied of the clear right which himself declared in Councel, when he made them Reconcilers, els it would have bin against Law & a wrong (which y^e^ King cannot do,) to make y^e^ Parties (the Councel being tenants too) Judges of y^e^ Case; for it is not reasonable, to think they would give Judgment against themselvs: which was y^e^ reason M^r^ Mason declined their hearing his Case who thus unaccountably stood out. Certainly y^e^ Maxime of Law is good: That things of this nature should be taken by entendment, equity, & that all y^e^ parts may be expounded one by another, Ut res magis valeat quam pereat.

But, Sir, I fear I have transgress'd in this length out of a through desire to do my duty, & trespass'd upon yo^r^ more worthy imployment of yo^r^ time I beg yo^r^ pardon, & (if you please) yo^r^ assistance, for some better setlement in this hard & not very wel natured place; and that I may stil be continued (paralel to the true respect I have for yo^r^ worth) in y^e^ hon^r^ to be, Sir

Yo^r^ most obliged & faithful Serv^t^

Rich: Chamberlain

Portsm^o^ May 14^th^ 1681

[Addressed] These To William Blathwait, Esq^r^ Present Whitehal

[Endorsed] Rec^d^ y^e^ 24 July 1681 Read 10 Nov^r^ 1681

[*Secretary Chamberlain to Lords of Trade and Plantations.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Page* 452–3.

[May 16, 1681.]

Lre from M^r^ Chamberlain

May it please yo^r^ Lordships.

In obedience to yo^r^ Lo^ps^ Commands by yo^r^ Letter of y^e^ ffirst of October last requiring me to give yo^r^ Lo^ps^ an account of all matters transacted in the Office of Secretary (& Clark of y^e^ Councel) of this

Province of New-Hampshire I humbly present to yo^r Lo^ps this following narrative.

Upon the Twenty-fourth of December I arrived at Portsmouth at the House of John Cutt Esq^r then President, since lately deceased, unto whom I delivered yo^r Lo^ps Letter of Septemb^r 30^th 1680: and show'd him His Ma^ts Commission, whereby I was appointed Secretary for y^e Province and Clark of the Councel.

Upon the 28^th of Decemb^r the Councel met, where y^e said Commission and yo^r Lo^ps Letter were publicly read; It was debated about three days, whether they should admit me, or not, but at length upon y^e 30^th of the said Month I was admitted According to y^e Duty of my Place & Office, I did desire the Books papers & records of y^e Councels proceedings to be delivered to me, which were in the hands of M^r Stileman One of y^e Councel, ffor y^e Councel book, it was denied me, upon p^rtence that there was not any, then desiring one to be made, I was told y^e Country was poor, &c but afterwards at their Meeting in March I had a Wast-book of y^e Councel's Acts & Orders deliver'd me to transcribe & keep y^e fairer book then brought, being to remain in y^e hands still of M^r Stileman ffor the records & papers recorded (as on file) he retains them too, as an Officer called Recorder, & is besides Clerk of y^e Writs, besides Capt^n of the ffort, as appears in y^e general Account to yo^r Lo^ps ffor to make my Commission insignificant, they have appointed three among themselves to be parcel-Secretaries or Registrars of y^e Province, viz.; y^e foresaid Stileman (for y^e matters aforesaid) for Portsmouth & Dover; Samuel Dalton for Hampton & Exeter; and Richard Martin to take account of all ships & other vessels coming in & going out. I have informed y^e Councel here what I take to be y^e Law in this case, that persons that are Judges in any Court of Judicature cannot regularly be ministers also at y^e same Court & it is derogatory to His Ma^ty establishment, to have the Deputy President of the Province & a Law maker, so mean an Officer as to be a maker of writs & attachments. The fees I do receiv, are so inconsiderable they are not worth y^e naming, and for my Salary & perquisits I should receiv (that I may live,) as it is directed in my Commission to be settled according to y^e measure of other (His Ma^ts) Plantacons, they do not think fit to do it, so that I have hitherto but the bare name of an office, y^e profits being shared amongst y^e foresaid persons. I do therefor humbly beg Yo^r Lo^ps favour in my behalf; that His Maj^ty will be graceously pleased to establish y^e Salary, with Commands to the Councel to pay it, & that I may enjoy y^e Place of more than a nominal Secretary, & Register (or Clerk of y^e Councel) & y^e issuing forth writs with y^e other due perquisits as appurtenant & part of y^e Place.

Upon the Second of March the Councel & Deputies met, being called the General Assembly to hear Appeals having formerly declared themselves to be a Court of Appeals (but they have no such power by His Ma^ts^ Commission, which appoints Appeals to His Ma^ty^ before yo^r^ Lo^ps^) and to review y^ie^ Laws they had made, at their former Meetings an Abstract whereof are by this Ship sent to Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ for His Ma^ts^ allowance I gave my Opinion as they were read, which of them were different, which repugnant to y^e^ Laws of England & y^e^ Commission as I conceived that for confirmation of titles & Town-grants to be which are declared by His Ma^ts^ Commission & Letters to be illegal, as Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ have at the Hearings before you concerning M^r^ Mason's interest given yo^r^ Judgments.

I desire to acquaint Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ that the Councel several times would have imposed an Oath of Secrecy upon me, & that I should not enter any matter or debate or give account of any passages but what they should Order, which I have refused, as being inconsistent with my Commission (by virtue whereof I hold myself to be in & so admitted, & from which I was very unwilling to derogate) Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ Commands, & y^e^ Nature & Duty of my Place It was hinted, that if I would not take the Oath, I should not be Secretary here. Afterwards it was moved, that when they had any private business, I should withdraw I told them, they might use their pleasure ; but I was not willing to suspend myself. It was reply'd, They knew what they had to do: whereupon it is conjectured, they debate matters before they came to y^e^ usual place of Session.

The Deputies for y^e^ several Towns are Eleven, named (it is thought) by the Councel & that they will not admit any person to give vote in election of Deputies but whom they please I was at the Election at Dover in ffebr. last ; where M^r^ Mason took y^e^ opportunity of making himself known to the inhabitants, & discovering his interest as Proprietor, & making offers of confirmation & grant according to His Ma^ts^ Proposition ; where with many were wel satisfied. At that time several Demanded their liberty to vote, which was deny'd by Maj^r^ Waldron, now President. It was then said, there were not thirty persons allowed of & M^r^ Mason withdrawing, was followed by a many complaining, that about a hundred & fifty persons were excluded from voting ; tho' all of them (it was said) pay great Taxes.

The Councel have writ a Letter to give Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ an account of the state of the Province ; and yo^r^ Lo^ps^ may please to receiv that of M^r^ Mason, now going for England, who perhaps will give it more fully & particularly as to the place and persons, having been in most parts thereof.

And here I crave leave to give Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ informacon of a matter of

perhaps the greatest moment in this Province; that is what has pass'd in reference to y^e^ said M^r^ Mason the lawful Proprietor therof, so declared by His Ma^ty^ and his Learned Councel; and one of the Councel, and whom His Ma^ty^ hath been pleased to take care for, & settle his affaires & interest in y^e^ same Royal Commission whereby He hath established His Government here His Ma^ty^ was pleased at M^r^ Mason's coming into this Province to appoint him by His Royal Letter to be of y^e^ Councel thereon, and did declare his legal right to y^e^ said Province according to his Royall Commission of y^e^ 18^th^ Septemb^r^ 1679; Requiring the Councel to publish the same. The President John Cutt being ill, the Councel defer'd y^e^ publicacon til ffebr: but so soon as it was published, wherein His Ma^ty^ had declared the Agreement made on their behalf with M^r^ Mason as to their improved lands, and about y^e^ same time M^r^ Mason fixing up his Declaration for satisfaction of the People on his part; the People came in from all parts and welcomed him into the Country, desiring a confirmation of their estates in their lands, & to take Grants for y^e^ same with addition of more land, some of them having lived in these parts above Twenty years & yet could never obtain y^e^ least parcel of land for their convenience of trade & living (as many of them in my hearing complained) So that in a short time near half the Province had bin with him, and entred their names with me as Secretary of the Province, most of them complaining of the heavy burthens & oppressions they lay under But there hath not bin that good understanding between M^r^ Mason and the Councel, as I suppose, His Ma^ty^ might reasonably expect, he having (it seems) refused some Proposals made by them at his first coming about their undertaking to raise a yearly rent payable to him upon each Town of the Province, and to be managed by them He declaring, that he would treat with every one apart, and let them lands as he should see cause, and if any of his Tenants afterward had just occasion of complaint, he could & would ease them at his pleasure, and would not trust that power to others: the People generally desiring also to hold their estates immediately of him. Whereupon they have endeavoured to give him what trouble they can, by diswading the People from agreeing altho I must confess some of the Councel likewise have to my knowledge several times affirmed, they did not desire to hinder any persons from complying & taking conveiances from M^r^ Mason Yet they wil not endure he should be owned as Proprietor, tho I take it to be clear His Ma^ty^ doth; and at y^e^ General Assembly on y^e^ 3^d^ of March last, when M^r^ Mason was p^r^sent, & all his Grants (as wel as His Ma^ts^ Commiss^n^ & Lett^r^) read in p^r^sence of the Deputies & discoursed, to give them all y^e^ satisfaccon imaginable, they were so far from receiv-

ing any, that opposing his, & (tho required showing no Title of their own), they encouraged the Deputies to y^e^ same opposition, & to prepare & present something by way of Remonstrance from the respective Towns, of which they were y^e^ Representatives.

When the Councel seem'd to doubt of M^r^ Mason's being the true person, & y^e^ deeds true copies, I was concerned to testify, & own my own hand to y^e^ examinacon, yet they doubted stil, because they would stil doubt.

May it please Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ in due love to truth & justice I cannot omit, that several scandalous reports & libels were dispersed; that M^r^ Mason had a Design to enslave the People, & to make them pay 2^s^ for every chimney, & 10^s^ a year for every room they kept fire in; they should neither fish nor fowl; & many things besides, for y^e^ future, not to be known or foreseen, to y^e^ prejudice & ruine of the People, Things which I must beg leav to say, I know to be utterly untrue, & by conversing with him, know he designs as much y^e^ contrary, y^e^ general good & indulgence of y^e^ people, as in him can possibly lye. And I must affirm that he has used that fair Deportment, that his enemies as wel as y^e^ rest of the People wil say, he deserves highly to be respected, & no person that came to treat with him ever went away dissatisfied. And had y^e^ Councel bin such as His Ma^ty^ might reasonably expect, there had not bin any difference between him & the inhabitants, who (as I have bin informed) do say, that if the Councel wil order them to agree with him they are ready to do it. The litleness of y^e^ objections y^e^ dissenters make to so clear a Title, & Grants so fully proved (as yo^r^ Lo^ps^ very wel know) & y^e^ inconstancy of their argumentacon in flying to & shifting the several pretended Titles (but showing none) as for y^e^ purpose, sometimes claiming from y^e^ Indians; then by a p^r^tended conquest (which was their defending themselves) against y^e^ Indians, & y^e^ like gives me occasion to think it nothing but interest, that makes them stand out, and because they have given to one another great Tracts of land of M^r^ Mason's and have sold land to many persons without legal title, and do apprehend y^e^ purchasers, upon eviction or new agreement, wil come upon them for y^e^ purchase money. At present they have made a Law to confirm all Town grants, upon which I did (as my Duty obliges me) give my Opinion for y^e^ repealing thereof (at y^e^ time of amendment of several particular matters in their new Laws at y^e^ Gen Assembly as being repugnant to their Comiss^n^ by vertue whereof they make Laws, which excludes all but M^r^ Masons Right: but tho they have thought fit to repeal some; as (for instance) that no Law &c shal be imposed but such ashal be made by the Gen Assembly & approved by y^e^ Councel; and another for punishing with Death

Rebellious children, y^t^ wil not obey y^e^ voice of their father, or y^e^ voice of y^r^ mother) Yet this confirmacon-Law stands, & is sent to receiv its Sentence more honorably.

The President named by His Ma^ty^ dyed y^e^ latter end of March & was an honest loyal Gentleman & stood for y^e^ Proprietors right, own'd him & purposed to take his Grants from him, He that now succeeds, is Richard Waldron Esq^r^ concerning whom yo^r^ Lo^ps^ wil receiv a more perfect character from M^r^ Mason who has taken several Depositions relating to him. There was a debate for y^e^ supplying y^e^ member of y^e^ Councel since y^e^ death of one (viz: y^e^ late President) but there is no entry ordered of w^t^ persons names shal be sent.

I must inform Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ that M^r^ Mason has forborn to sit, or act in public matters of y^e^ Councel, he being unsatisfied in y^e^ legality of their proceedings; y^e^ reasons himself wil offer to yo^r^ Lo^ps^ The People do complain of great Taxes, & that it doth not appear how expended. I am,

May it please Yo^r^ Lo^ps^

Yo^r^ Lo^ps^ most humble & most obedient Servant

New-Hampshire May 16^th^ 1681. Richard Chamberlain.

[*Council of New Hampshire to the King*, 1681.]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Page* 454.

[May 31, 1681.]

From the Councill of N: Hamp^hs^ To the Kings most Excellent Ma-
[Seal] jesty

May it please yo^r^ Maj^ty^

Wee have received by the hands of M^r^ Mason yo^r^ Royall letters & comands wherein we are required from time to time to render an account of all occurrences & transacons among us w^ch^ we are now applying our Selves w^th^ all humility & fidelity to doe

Upon the arivall of M^r^ Mason w^th^ a Speciall order for admiting himselfe into the capacity of a Member & M^r^ Chamberlain of a Secretary to the Councell we Imediatly yielded our obedience thereunto Since w^ch^ time our President John Cutt Esq^r^ is deceased & Richard Waldern Esq^r^ late Deputy Presid^t^ is now Presd^t^ & Elias Stileman Esq^r^ is by him chosen Deputy according to direction in our Comis-

sion : Wee have also framed severall lawes & constitutions (A coppie whereof we herewth all send) wth out any repugnancy to, & in as great an Identity to & consonancy wth yo^{r} Maj^{tys} lawes as our Abillities would reach, & as we thought most Sutable to our Circumstances, in obedience to w^{ch} yo^{r} Maj^{ts} Subjects have heither to peaceably & to their good Satisfaction demeaned themselves, not doubting but if yo^{r} Maj^{ty} wth the advice of y^{r} most Hon^{ble} Privy Councell see meet to confirme them they will through Gods blessing attaine the ends proposed in yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Comission of keeping the people in a right understanding of & Submission to yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Royall Authority, the suppressing of vice & encouraging of vertue.

The great matter of difficulty now among us is referring to M^{r} Masons pretensions to the propriety of the lands we possesse, some countenance to his clayme whereunto he hath gotten in yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Comission under the broad Seal, which we cannot but thinke has been by inderect meanes & untrue informations (in w^{ch} he abounds) obtained. Wee are informed y^{t} he has no Authentique Originall or Duplicate of any grant for the soyle, nor hath he in any measure attended the scope of such Grant (if any such had been made to him) viz. the peopling of the place & enlarging yo^{r} Maj^{tys} Dominions, both w^{ch} have been vigorously attended by the present Inhabitants. The vast expence of estate is mostly if not merely A pretence. An house was hired in this province but the disbursements laid out were chiefly in the Neighboring Province of Meyn on the other side of the River, and for carrying on an Indian Trade in Laconia, in all w^{ch} his Grandfather was but a partner, however he would appear amongst us as sole proprietor, That we have no other right but w^{t} is derived from the Massachusets by vertue of their Imaginary line he asserts, but it is another of his groundless Imaginations, for we were possest of the soyle long before the Massachusets medled wth us, Indeed we at length desired them to Govern us, when Experience had taught us y^{t} by our Combinations whereinto we entred (the Originals of w^{ch} Signed by the Inhabitants are yet Extant) to prevent the confusion of Anarchy we could not govern ourselves, And being under their Goverm^{t} we used such methods for the alloting of lands to perticular persons as they did, but never thought of deriving from them any Propriety to those lands w^{ch} under yo^{r} Maj^{ty} & Royall Predecessors we accounted our own before ; besides y^{t} our Articleing wth them they tooke us under their Goverm^{t} will abundantly evidence upon what terms we stood in point of our lands.

Instead of a ffinal Expulsion by the Massachusets w^{ch} he alleadges, we can plentifully prove y^{t} the undertaking was Slighted & place wholly deserted both by Cap^{t} John Mason & any Agents for him

many yeares before ever the Masachusets were concerned therein or had extended their line so farr: Nor hath the carriage of M^r^ Mason since he came among us been at all dissonant from the false informations given against us, but such as wee are abundantly sattisfied yo^r^ Maj^tys^ wisdome will Judge very unbecoming his place & pretensions viz his amusing the poor people by threatenings, Insinuating into them by fair promises & ungrounded Intimations, much reflecting on the Councill, Imperiously requiring & comanding them as Proprietor (for so he stiles himselfe) to attend his pleasure, speaking & carrying slightly & contempteously of & to them, the ready way to teach the people A low esteem of yo^r^ Maj^tys^ Authority by & according to w^ch^ the Councill acts. His getting Severall names (& more names then hands for Sundry whose names are in his book doe utterly disclaym any assent of theirs thereunto) Some of w^ch^ are under age, others are servants & Apprentices, by w^ch^ he thinks to make A great Shew else where as he hath made A great confusion here, whereas in reality al the names he hath obtained (except some few y^t^ have been frighted or deluded into they know not w^t^ divers of w^ch^ also upon better consideration have recanted) are such as if the quallity of the persons were known to yo^r^ Maj^ty^ & Hon^ble^ Privie Councell, they would be very little credit either to his cause or to him y^t^ hath by such indirect means procured them, unto whom he hath likewise granted and laid out Sundry improved lands & pastures where our timber & firewood growes w^th^out w^ch^ there is no possibility for our subsistance, utterly refusing to admit of any Applycation to the Councell whome yo^r^ Maj^ty^ hath Comissionated to interpose. Other persons also y^t^ are Strangers to us hath he allured to give in their names, promising to dispose of our lands to them, to the great prejudice of them y^t^ are & long have been setled on the place. And further tels us and the people y^t^ if we comply not w^th^ him he will Imediatly returne for England & reassume his Goverm^t^ of the place long Agone granted (as he saith) to his Ancestors (though of late modestly by himselfe delivered up to yo^r^ Maj^ty^) & then chuse his own Council & proceed as he thinks meet, (however we cannot forget y^t^ yo^r^ Maj^ty^ tels us in our Comission that there was never any Goverm^t^ granted over this place til now) and he so carries it as if he had yo^r^ Maj^ty^ & Councill wholly at his Devotion & could doe wi^th^ them w^t^ he pleaseth.

Hereupon the Inhabitants of the four towns feeling & foreseeing the evil come & comeing upon them thought it their duty not to be wanting to themselves in y^e^ use of all lawfull meanes Especially such as yo^r^ Royall Comission hath directed them to, and hence have pettioned the Councell to interpose between M^r^ Mason & them, & humbly to address to yo^r^ Maj^ty^ for relief. In their petitions they

Sadly Complaine of the disturbance they meet with from M^r^ Mason, the dangerous consequences whereof they dread (insomuch y^t^ we accounted our selves obliged to omit A declaration for the present keeping of the peace among the people lest further mischiefe should follow. A coppie of w^ch^ we have sent w^th^ other our acts & order; the vast expence of time and great trouble they have been put to the impossibility of living if M^r^ Mason obtain but y^t^ they must be constrained after they have worn out themselves w^th^ hard labour to get a poor living and spent their estates upon A wildernes (and a wildernes it had been to this day for anything M^r^ Mason would have done towards its manuring for non would ever have sate down on it but in hopes of being freeholders) to remove where they may find A place (if at last they may find a place) where under yo^r^ Maj^ty^ protecon they may live, having no hopes of being able so much as to live under such Impositions as are inevitably under such a Proprietor. And these Subscribrs are the Generallity of the whole Province y^t^ are house holders, & men of any principles, port, or estate; besides that divers among them of whom M^r^ Mason (having w^thout their consent (as they say) set down their names) boasts as his clyents, have voluntarily subscribed the petition to y^e^ Councell therein profesing y^t^ they se no way to prevent the utter ruin of themselves and prosperity if they comply w^th^ Mason And such is the affecting cry of yo^r^ Maj^ts^ poor distressed Subjects on this account as is enough to make both the eares of him that have it to tingle & they further tell us that all their hope under God is in the goodnes, mercy & equity of yo^r^ Maj^ty^ whom they therefore desire us humbly to supplycate that they may have liberty to speak for themselves not doubting but that they shall be found both Loyall Subjects, & under yo^r^ Maj^ty^ & by the authority of yo^r^ Royall predecessors true & lawfull Propriet^rs^ of what they Possesse And seing that (as they & wee understand) yo^r^ Maj^ty^ did not absolutely comand them to own M^r^ Mason as Proprietor but directed unto this way for releif that we shall not be accounted offenders for our slownes to become Tenants to any Subject A thing w^ch^ bears So il among us in A vast wildernes wheither our ffathers transported themselves & us in hopes of better things & where was room enough for Accommodation otherwise And whereas we are . . . med by yo^r^ Maj^ty^ to interpose between M^r^ Mason & the people & state the case w^th^ our Opinion thereupon, we are humbly of Opinion that M^r^ Mason hath rendered that Comand Impracticable; for till A case be Agitated & debated by the persons concerned, it cannot be stated, nor opinion given of it, w^ch^ M^r^ Mason utterly declines though we have often offered it, & y^t^ in obedience to our Comission, but could from time get no other answer from him save this, that he had nothing

to doe to be concerned w^th^ Councill Town, or Society of men, but w^th^ each man in particular.

Wee are Jealous lest by our prolixity we may seem tedious, & are sensible how unable wee are to word things so as may be worthy of Yo^r^ Royall view, and therefore humbly crave pardon for any rudene or unmeetnes of Expression, wherein we have not wittingly failed, nor are we Ignorant that complaints & accusations have been & may be carried to yo^r^ Maj^ty^ against us, w^ch^ hath been the lot of some of the best of men, as we find in holy writt, but it quiets us y^t^ we know our desire is to keep A conscience void of offence towards God and man, and that we have to doe w^th^ A just & Gracious Prince y^t^ will condemn no man before he heares him, And by that time we have had the Liberty of A fair plea, fear not to vindicate our names & reputations from those unjust aspersions of disloyalty to yo^r^ Maj^ty^ or unrighteousness to others that may be cast upon us, And doe professe it to bee our Duty (and it is our practise) to give God & Cesar his due, to obay your Maj^ty^ and to pray for all that are in Authority over us, and principly for yo^r^ Maj^ty^ for the lengthening out of yo^r^ life & prosperity & that we may under the Shadow of yo^r^ Royall Protection live quiet & peaceable lives in all godlines & honesty. Subscribeing ourselves

Yo^r^ Royall Maj^tys^ most Loyall Subjects

Richard Waldern president	John Gillman
Elias Stileman dep^t^ p^r^sd^t^	Christopher Hussey
Richard Martyn	Samuell Dalton
W^m^ Vaughan	Job Clements.
Tho Daniel	

Portsm^o^ in the Province of New Hampshire May 31^th^ 1681

[Endorsed] May 31^th^ 1681 From y^e^ Councill of New Hampshire to the King. Rec^d^ y^e^ 20 Sept 1681 Read 10 Nov^r^ 1681

[*Proceedings in Council*, 1681.]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 426–7.

[1681.]

A Narrative of the proceedings of the Councill of the Province of New Hampshire in New England, Upon rec^t^ of His Ma^ts^ Comission

The Commission under the Great Seal for establishing his Ma^ts^ authority in the said province being by M^r^ Randolph delivered unto

John Cutt esq^{r} appointed President of the Councill upon the 27th of Decem^{r} 1679, The President forthwith Summoned the Severall persons named in the Commission to be of the Councill to hear it read which being done he required them by virtue of the said Commission to accept thereof and to administer him, the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and the oath of a Counsellor that soe they might enter upon the administration of the affaires of the province But Richard Waldern and Richard Martin two of those named of the Councill said they would take time to consider thereof and perswaded the rest to doe the like.

The said Waldern and Joshua Moody the Minister of Portsmouth went to Boston, to consult some persons in that Government, how they should proceed in reference to his Maj^{ts} Commission and after some days being returned to portsmouth they Two togeather with Richard Martin did goe to the President and told him they were resolved not to owne the Commission and did earnestly importune the President to reject it. Waldern saying he would be hanged at his door before he would act by authority of that Commission. The President told them that he would give obedience to his Maj^{ts} Commands and advised them to doe the like the said Waldern Martin and Moody did by their Sollicitations prevail with those other persons named of the Councell not to accept thereof Supposing by that means to compell the President to quitt the Commission believing he would take upon him to act singly Soe that the Twenty days time limited by his Maj^{ty} for publishing the Royall Commission and their accepting of the Government were expired

Hereupon the President having advised with severall of the Principall and loyall persons of the province, did by a publick Declaration give notice to all the inhabitants that he did accept of his Maj^{ts} Commission and required them to repair unto the Towne of Portsmouth upon a Day prefixed to hear the Commission read and to consult with him for carrying on the Government untill his Maj^{ts} pleasure were known and commanded all persons in his Maj^{ts} name to forbeare giving any disturbance to the peace of the province as they would answer the contrary at their perill, the which Declaration was received with a generall joy and Satisfaction of the people.

Upon the proceedings of the president Waldern Martin and others sent to the Severall Ministers of the Province to advise with them what was to be done, Who meeting at Portsmouth in the house of Martin ffour days were Spent in consultation, at last it was resolved, That they would accept of the commission and assume the Government, least the President should putt others in their places it being better for them to govern who had formerly been in Commission

under the Massachusets Governmen[t] then for others of different principles to command them, And these reasons were sent unto Some of the Magistrates of Boston to Shew the necessity of their owning his Maj[ts] authority and obeying his commands.

Then Waldern Martin and the rest went unto the President and declared unto him that they did accept of the Commission But withall, told him That since his Ma[ty] had allowed liberty of conscience to his protestant Subjects, and they being unsatisfied with the manner of taking the oaths in England, as repeating the words in the oaths of Allegiance and Supremacy and Swearing upon the holy Bible to be needless ceremonies they thought it convenient to dispense therewith, and having heard the aforesaid oaths read unto them and holding up their hands declared them to be well taken.

The day after being the 21th January they make choise of Three more to be of the Councell Two whereof were in Commission while the Massachusets usurped the Government of the province, and Waldern gott himself to be elected Deputy President and continued Commander in cheif of the Militia a place he held formerly under the Massachusets.

The major part of the Councill being ill pleased with the former proceedings of that loyall Gent John Cutt esq[r] President Since deceased whom they found too much addicted to his Maj[ts] Service take an advantage of his illness and absence to make an order to limitt the President to a Single Vote and have ever Since acted without him.

Then the Councill issue out Summons for chosing of Deputies for the Generall Assembly, but withall publish an Order That none should presume to give their votes for choise of Deputies but Such as they Should nominate upon penalty of ffive pounds and in Townes of above Two hundred houses not above Twenty persons permitted to vote at the day of Election very many did demand their right and liberty to vote, but were denied, and threatened to be punished by Waldern and others for contempt of authority in disobeying their commands So that the Deputies in effect are chosen by the Councell.

The Councill have declared them selves to have a Legislative power and that no Law shalbe of force but what is made by the Assembly and ratified by them.

They have declared themselves a Court of Appeals and have Denyed Appeals to his Maj[ty] and have threatened to punish Such as should appeall from them to his Maj[ty] contrary to the Express words of the Commission

They have made a Law to confirm the Laws of the Massachusets Colony and the Title to Lands derived from that authority.

They have made a Law that no Magistrate or Elder of a Church shall pay any Tax or Rate whatsoever, whereby the Councill and Deputies are freed from impositions the Inhabitants are rated at Will and doom some persons that are not worth 100lb being rated farr more than those who are worth 1000lb

They have raised Great Summs upon the inhabitants and it doth not appeare how expended, the only visible expence being in eating and drinking the Councill allways meeting in an Ordinary.

They ffined Capa Barefoot 10lb for accepting a Comission from Mr Randolph to be his Deputy Surveyour at Pascataway and committed him to prison untill paid Saying that all persons that were employed in Such business should be punished.

Upon complaint of great numbers of the inhabitants of the heavy Taxes laid upon them It was demanded of the Councill upon the 11th of March last an accompt in writing what moneys have been assessed levyed and collected Since the establishment of the present Government and how and for what expended that his Majty might be informed of the State and condition of the province, but it was positively denyed.

The Councill would have enforced an Oath of Secresy upon Mr Chamberlain his Majts Secretary of the Province, and Clerk of the Councill that he should not give an account to his Majts of their proceedings nor write any matters to England but such as they should order, and for refusing hereof he was threatened to be turned out off the Councill, and hitherto have settled no Salary upon him and have appointed Two of themselves to be Recorders & Secretaries of the province, who share the profits and ffees between them thereby defrauding him from the Rights of the place.

Upon the whole matter it may cheifly be observed.

1. Most of the Councill did to their uttmost oppose his Majts Royall Commission for setling the province

2. The Councill have not taken the oaths of Allegiance & Supremacy as the Commission and Law requires.

3. They have appointed the Deputies for the Assembly and would not Suffer the inhabitants to give their votes.

4. They have declared themselves a Court of Appeals and have Denyed Appeals to his Majty contrary to the Commission.

5. They have made Severall Laws absolutely repugnant to the Laws of England, and derogatory to his Majts Royall authority.

6. They have not given his Majty an account of their proceedings nor transmitted their Laws although positively required to be done every Three months at least and have particularly ordered That the Laws for taxing the people, and freing themselves and their party shall not be Sent to his Majty

7. The Councill is overruled by Waldern Martin and Some others who doe deny his Maj^ts^ Sovereignty in the province, and upon Sundry occasions have uttered words of a dangerous and pernicious consequence.

All which wilbe made out upon Oath if yo^r^ Lordships shall think fitt to requre it.

[Endorsed] Narrative of The Proceedings of New Hampshire. Read y^e^ 6 Sept 1681. Read again 10^th^ Sept. 1681.

[*Robert Mason against the Council*, 1681.]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Page* 456–7.

[1681.]

To the Right Hono^ble^ the Lords of his Maj^ts^ most Hono^ble^ privy Councel a Committee of Trade and Plantations.

The humble Petition of Robert Mason Esq^r^ ag^tt^ y^e^ Councel of New Hampshire, Sheweth,

That his Maj^ty^ by his Commission under the Great Seal, bearing date the 18^th^ of Septm 1679, did constitute a President and Council for governing a part of the Province of New Hampshire in New England and of his Royall Goodness was most graciously pleased to take care of the concerns and interest of the pet^r^ and to declare the ancient and legall right and title of the pet^rs^ Ancesters to the said province by virtue of a Grant derived from his Maj^ts^ Royall Grandfather King James in the Eighteenth year of his reign out off the possession whereof he had been long kept by the Govern^t^ and Company of the Massachusets Bay. And his Maj^ty^ was further pleased to declare to the Inhabitants of the said province, That to prevent any unreasonable demands which might be made by the pet^r^ His Ma^ty^ had obliged him under his hand and Seal, to remit all Arrears of rent unto the 24^th^ of June 1679. Nor molest any in their possession for the time to come, and make out titles to them and their Heyres for ever. Provided they will pay unto the pet^r^ and his heyres upon a fair agreement in Liew of all Rents Sixpence in the pound, according to the just and true yearly value of all houses built by them and of all lands which have been improved by them and that the residue doe remain unto the pet^r^ to be disposed off for his best advantage. And

for the more Easy and quiet Settlement of his Estate, His Majty di impower, and require the President and Councell to interpose and reconcile all differences if they can, that shall or may arise between the petr and the severall inhabitants and if they cannot to Send such cases fairly and impartially stated to his Majty that by the advice of his privy Councel His Majty may determine therein according to Equity

But so it is may it please yor Lordships, That upon the arrival of the petr in the said province in decemb last after Twenty years Soliciting his Majty for releif in confidence of quietly enjoying his inheritance and reaping some benefit from the great Expences of his Ancestors, He was greatly opposed by the Councell most of whom having been in authority under the Massachusetts whilest they usurped a Jurisdiction in the province and had given Each other large tracts of the petrs lands, and sold great quantities to the Inhabitants at dear rates who instead of paying obedience to his Majty Commands and doing right to the petr, make use of his Majts Commission only for private Ends against his Royal authority and at their first setting make a Law to Secure their Detension Usurpation and disposal of the petrs lands in these words To prevent contention and controversy that may arise among us, by reason of the late change of Government It is ordered by this Assembly, and by the authority therof, That all lands, Townships, Towngrants with all other grants lying within the limits of this Province and all other rights and properties shall stand good, and are hereby confirmed to the Towns and persons concerned, in the same State and condition as they did before the late alteration By which Law the petr just right and title is wholly excluded And Severall of the Councel had the confidence to Say That neither His Majty or the petr had anything to doe in the province or right to any land therein and urged there own late made Law in barr.

Nevertheless petr did by Severall Declarations, give the Inhabitants to understand his legal right & title derived from the Crown, the invalidity and illegality of their late Law and Town grants and that pursuant to His Majts commands he was ready and willing to confirm the Lands they had improved with addition of more lands upon very reasonable terms, the which offer, the petr also made unto every one of the Councill Severally, by his Letters of 4th ffebruary last he being resolved nothing should be wanting on his part towards a fair and Equitable agreement Hereupon the then president John Cutt esqr desired a Grant for his lands and advised others to the same and expressed his dislike of the Councils proceedings so that in a short time above half the inhabitants of the province, and of the better sort came to the petr to have the Lands confirmed and entred their names and

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lands for the passing of Deeds which as Soon as they could be writt were Sealed.

That Richard Waldern, Richard Martin, with others of the Councill and Joshua Moody a preacher did publickly excite the people not to come to any agreement, or to owne the pet^rs^ title Severall consults are held with some of the factious Magistrates of Boston, how to oppose the pet^r^ Seditious Sermons are preached and Scandalous Libels are scattered abroad, to amuse and distract the people by which means many were diverted from coming to the pet^r^ and some were opbraided, and others threatened for owning his Title; and the Councill themselves did make it their business in the Severall Townes where they live, to goe from house to house to diswade the people from coming to any agreement Yet most of those who stood out, did say that if the Councill would order them to pay the Quitt Rents they would willingly doe it.

That after the death of the said president who was succeeded by Richard Waldern the Councill Summon the pet^rs^ Stewards to appear before them, take away their Deputations threaten to punish them for demanding his Quitt Rents and forbiding their Servants to fell his woods without licence first obtained (which the pet^r^ freely granted to all that asked it) And doe declare these actings of his Stewards to be a breach of the peace and high offenders and doe require them in his Maj^ts^ name and at their perill to desist.

The pet^r^ to put an issue to these disputes and that a Speedy determination may be given in whom the right and title is and that the inhabitants may not be held in Suspence or suffer prejudice by longer delays did Summon Richard Waldern Richard Martin and others, to appeare by themselves or Sufficient Attorneys within Three months before his Maj^ts^ in Councill as the Sovereign and Sole Judge in this case, to Sett out their respective Titles to the lands they possess, or claim within the said province and unjustly detain from the pet^r^ in default wherof he would humbly implore his Maj^ty^ justice for a finall judgment against them and in the meantime did desire the Councill and every of them to have a care not to make use of his Maj^ts^ name for private ends against his Royall authority nor to give any interruptions to the pet^rs^ in prosecution therof.

Hereupon Richard Waldern Richard Martin with some others of the Councill, issue out a Warrant for apprehending the pet^r^ in these words. To John Roberts Marshall of the province of New Hampshire You are hereby required in his Maj^ts^ name to apprehend the body of Robert Mason Esq^r^ and him forthwith to bring before the president and Councill if Sitting, if not, before the hono^ble^ Richard Waldern esq^ir^ President or the hono^ble^ Elias Stileman Deputy President, or any

Two of the Councill to be disposed according to their best discretion, So that he may appear at the Councils next Setting to give answer for his Usurpation over his Maj^ts^ authority here Established in Sitting up a Declaration in publick bearing date 2 of May 1681 therein Summoning in his owne name and case, the hono^ble^ president, with Several of the Councill and other persons of quality to appear before our Sovereign Lord the King within Three months, and what else he shalbe then charged with hereof fail not at yo^r^ perill and this shalbe yo^r^ Sufficient Warrant Dated in Portsmouth 18^th^ May 1681 And Richard Martin did say to the pet^r^ if the Councill could handsomly meett with him they would stop his voyage for England. And they did Sollicit the Master of the Ship not to receive him on board.

The pet^r^ therefore most humbly prays That yo^r^ Lordships wilbe pleased to consider of, and report these and other the informations and proceedings of the said Councill unto his Maj^ty^ all which he is ready to make out, and to move his Maj^ty^ that the aforesaid Law, and other their arbitrary and partial orders, be declared Null and void And that his Maj^ty^ wilbe pleased to declare according to a Report prepared by yo^r^ Lordships in July 1679 that all Grants Titles and Alienations of the said Lands made by or by authority derived from the Governor and Company of the Massachusets Bay be absolutely void and illegal as also to require and command the inhabitants to acknowledge and receive him as their true and lawfull proprietor under his Maj^ty^ And that the aforesaid persons who have been continual opposers of his Maj^ts^ Royall authority as well as the pet^rs^ lawfull rights, may be Summoned to appeare before his Maj^ty^ in Councill to sett forth their respective Titles to the Lands they claim and detain from the pet^r^ And to command all persons who shall refuse or delay to agree with the pet^r^ upon the terms and conditions approved and appointed by His Maj^ty^ be inhibited from cutting or felling any wood Unless for their necessary firing untill his Maj^ty^ Shall have given his own Royall Determination in their particular cases And that his Maj^ty^ wilbe pleased to take some effectual means for the reinforcing his Royall Authority there, that the pet^r^ may not be any longer kept out of his inheritance by the contrivance and practices of evill minded men. And yo^r^ pet^r^ shall pray.

[Endorsed] Peticon of M^r^ Mason ag^t^ Councill of New hamps. Read 10 Nov^r^ 1681.

[*Proceedings in Council, New Seal, Proclamation, Governor and Council Sworn, etc.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 47.

[Seal] (Duplicate of what was formerly sent)

At a Councel held at Portsmouth October y^e^ 4^th^ 1682.

A new Commission from his Ma^ty^ produced by Edward Cranfield Esq^r^ Constituting him His Ma^ts^ Lieutenant Governour & Commander in chief of this His Province of New Hampshire, was read, & according to the direction in the said Commission, the said Edw^d^ Cranfield Esq^r^ was by y^e^ Persons nominated & appointed therein to be of y^e^ Councel, sworn upon the Holy Evangelists, and He took y^e^ Oaths of Allegiance & Supremacy. And Robert Mason, Richard Waldron Thomas Daniel, William Vaughan Richard Martin, John Gilman, Elias Stileman, Walter Barefoot & Richard Chamberlain Esq^rs^ were all in like manner sworn And y^e^ old Comiss^n^ was declared to be void in & by vertue of y^e^ said new Comis^n^.

The old Seal of y^e^ Province having this Inscription Sigillum Preasidentis et Consilis de Provincia Novæ Hamptoniæ in Nova Anglia, was by y^e^ Governour demanded (as directed by the said Commiss^n^) & delivered up to him by the late President Richard Waldron Esq^r^ And a new one of Silver brought by the Govern^r^ having these words around it Sigillum Provinciae, Nostrae Novae Hamptoniae in Nova Anglia, was shown, & is to be kept & in custody of the Governour.

Agreed & Ordered by the Govern^r^ by & with y^e^ advice & consent of y^e^ Councel, That y^e^ following Proclamacon or Publication of y^e^ Hon^ble^ Edw^d^ Cranfield His being Constituted Govern^r^ (as abovesaid) be made in y^e^ ffour Towns in these words.

By the Govern^r^

Whereas His Most Excel^t^ Our Soveraign Lord King Charles y^e^ Sec^d^ Hath thought fit to make void His Royal Comiss^n^ of y^e^ 18^th^ Sept. 1679 & all y^e^ clauses matters and things therein contained; And hath by a New Comission or Patent under y^e^ Great Seal of Engl^d^ bearing date May y^e^ 9^th^ 1682, Constituted & appointed Me Edward Cranfield Esq^r^ His Lieuten^t^ Govern^r^ & Comander in chief of this His Province of New Hampshire; I do therefore according to his Ma^ts^ Command publish y^e^ same. And all the Inhabitants of y^e^ said Province are hereby required in His Ma^ts^ Name to take special notice thereof, & to give obedience thereto accordingly.

And all Officers Civil & Military, are to continue in, & discharge y^e^ Duty of y^r^ respective Offices & Places, til they shal receiv further Order therein.

Dated at Portsm this 4th day of October 1682, in ye 34th year of His Mats Raign (Directed to ye Constables of each of ye 4 Towns.)

The Councel adjorn'd to Octobr 10th following.

At ye Meeting of yr Governr & Councel at Portsm Octobr 10th Ao. Dni. 1682.

The Governr & those of ye Councel were sworn upon ye Book (as before) in the Oath for due execucon of their Trust & Administracon of Justice in their respective Places in this form following, taken from ye old Comisn none being particularly appointed by ye new.

You shall swear, wel & truly to Administer Justice to all His Mats good Subjects inhabiting within ye Province of New Hampshire under this Government ; & also duly & faithfully to discharge & execute the Trust in you reposed, according to ye best of yor knowledge. You shal spare no person for favour or affection, nor any person greev for hatred or ill will. So help you God.

And (ye Statute book being as yet wanting) ye Governr & Councel subscribed ye Test or abjuracon of Transubstantiacon in ye Holy Sacrament of ye Lords Supper, having said after ye Clark of ye Councel, as ye form is, in these words.

I Edwd Cranfield (so I Robt Mason &c) do declare, That I beleev that there is not any Transubstantiacon in ye Sacrament of ye Lords Supper, or in ye elements of bread & wine, at or after ye consecracon thereof by any person whatsoever.

Ordered by ye Governr in Councel, That ye Secr & Cl: of ye Councel have the Records books & Papers relating to ye business of ye Province, delivered to him ; & that he have all due Perquisites pursuant to his Comision The Governour in Councel doth Order, That all Commissions from His Maty and His Royal Highness, be entred in ye Councel Book, & in ye Secretaries Office Viz :

His Mats Royall Commission impowering Edward Cranfield Esqr His Lieutent Governr & Comander in chief of His Mats Province of New Hampshire, bearing date May 9th 1682.

His Royal Highness ye Duke of York's Comission, made to ye Governour, for the execucon of ye Office of Vice-Admiral And His Comissns for Judg Register & Marshal of ye Admiralty, all bearing date June 29th 1682.

The Comission from His Maty to William Blathwayt Esqr constituting him Surveyor & Auditor General of all His Maty Revenues in America bearing date May 19th 1680, And ye said William Blathwayts Grant of Deputacon to Richd Chamberlain Esqr for this Province of N : Hampshire.

His Mats Comission to Edward Randolph Esqr appointing him Collector Surveyor & Searcher of His Mats Customs in New Engld bearing date Octobr 15th 1681.

The Secret. & Clark of y^e^ Councel of N: Hampshire his Comission from His Ma^ty^ bearing date Sept. 30th 1680.

Ordered likewise by y^e^ Govern^r^ in Councel, That y^e^ Letters viz: That from y^e^ Right Hon^ble^ the Lords Commission^rs^ of y^e^ Treasury, relating to y^e^ Kings Revenues in America: And that from y^e^ Right Hon^ble^ y^e^ Lords of y^e^ Committee for Trade & Plantacons to y^e^ Secr. & Cl of y^e^ Councel for Transmission of y^e^ Public Acts & affairs, having all bin read, with due obedience thereto injoned, be entred in y^e^ Councel Book & in y^e^ Secretaries Office

Rich^d^ Waldron & Rich^d^ Martin Esq^rs^ were by y^e^ Govern^r^ suspen^d^ from y^e^ Councel according to His Ma^ts^ Instructions under y^e^ Signet or Sign manual upon certain accusations & charges exhibited ag^t^ them.

Ordered by y^e^ Govern^r^ in Councel, That a Sumons or Warrant issue forth in His Ma^ts^ Name & agreeable with His Royal Comiss^n^ and be directed to y^e^ Constables of the four Towns respectively, for y^e^ election of Deputies for y^e^ General Assembly viz:

By the Governour

In His Ma^ts^ Name You are hereby required, with y^e^ soonest convenience to call together y^e^ ffreeholders of y^e^ Town of Portsm (so of y^e^ rest) for y^e^ chusing of Three persons (so Two for Excet^r^) of y^e^ same; such as shal be fitly qualified to be Deputies for y^e^ Gen Assembly. And y^e^ Three persons (so Two) so elected by y^e^ Majority of Votes (as hath bin used) Shal make their personal appearance at M^r^ George Snell's house at Portsm on y^e^ second Tuesday in November next (being y^e^ 14^th^ Day thereof) by nine a clock in y^e^ forenoon, in order to making of such Laws & constitutions, as are agreeable to this place, & not repugnant to those of Engl^d^ according to His Ma^ts^ present Comision. And you shal return y^e^ names of the elected Deputies; & if any of them shal be absent from y^e^ Town meeting you shall give him notice of such his election. Hereof fail not. Dated at Portsm Octob^r^ 4^th^ 1682.

And you are also hereby required to administer y^e^ Oath of Allegiance to all His Ma^ty^ Subjects inhabiting within y^e^ Town aforesaid (Directed to y^e^ Constables)

Ordered, by reason of some opposition lately made to y^e^ Constables in levying y^e^ Rates, That a Warrant issue forth for y^e^ impowering them therein as follows.

By the Governour

Wheras His Ma^ty^ by His Royal Comission bearing date y^e^ Ninth day of May, in y^e^ 34^th^ year of His Raign Hath bin pleased to continue y^e^ Taxes or Rates by y^e^ late Government already assessed & imposed upon y^e^ Inhabitants of this Province of New Hampshire, til

y^e^ General Assembly shal have considered & agreed on y^e^ fittest ways for raising Taxes for defraying y^e^ charge of y^e^ Government; These are therefore to require you in His Ma^ty^ Name, wel & truly to do yo^r^ Duty in reference thereto & forthwith to collect & levy all & singular y^e^ Taxes or Rates w^ch^ are already assess'd according to the method and power prescribed & given you by y^e^ late Authority. Hereof fail you not at your peril. Dated at Portsm Oct 14^th^ 1682. (Directed to y^e^ Constables.)

Ordered by y^e^ Govern^r^ in Councel, That Capt^n^ Daniel & William Vaughan Esq^s^ & of y^e^ Councel, take order for a convenient Meeting place for y^e^ Councel & Deputies of the Gen^r^ assembly in some private house in Portsm It being His Ma^ty^ Pleasure & Comand not to have any in Taverns & such like public places.

Elias Stileman Esq^r^ delivered up y^e^ Books of records y^e^ papers on file Which by the Governours Order were received by the Secr & Cl: of y^e^ Councel according to a former Order.

A catalogue of which is hereunder written viz:

One Book of records bearing date 1640
One other Book of records dated 1658
One other Book containing Bils of sale & mortgages, Dated 1667.
One other Book of records dated 1674
Two Books of records of y^e^ Court of Associates, bearing date 1663, & 1675.
Edw^d^ Randolph & Mark Hunkins Case 1679
Records of Dover Court 1673
Records of Hampton quart^r^ Court 1681.
Records of Hampton qu: Court 1680
Records of Dover qu: Court 1681.
Records of Portsm qu: Court 1664
Records of Dover Court 1675
Records of Portsm Court 1680
Records of Portsm Court 1682
Records of Portsm Court 1676
Old Records before Cap^n^ Stilemans time
Records of Portsm qu: Court 1666
Records of Portsm qu: Court 1678
Records of Portsm Co^t^ of adjorm^t^ 1667
Records of Dov^r^ qu: Court 1663
Records of Dov^r^ qu: Court 1659
Records of Dov^r^ qu: Court 1661.
Records of Dov^r^ Co^t^ of adjornm^t^ 1671
Rec^ds^ of Portsm qu: Court 1672
Records of Dover qu: Court 1680

Records of y^e^ County Court 1679
Records of Portsm qu : Court 1670
Records of Dov^r^ Co^t^ of adjornment 1677
Records of Portsm qu : Court 1668
Records of Portsm qu : Court 1662
Records of Dover qu : Court 1667
Records of Portsm qu : Court 1666
Records of Dover qu : Court 1665
Records of Portsm qu : Court 1674
Records of Dover qu : Court 1669.

The above written Records (excepting a few) are all y^e^ Records books & papers that concern y^e^ Public, in his hands; as attests Cap^n^ Stileman above said. And were by the Governo^rs^ Order ree^d^ by me Rich^d^ Chamberlain Secr & Cl : of the Councel

Ordered by y^e^ Govern^r^ That Rich^d^ Chamberlain Esq^r^ have y^e^ registring or recording of all Bils & Deeds of sale, mortgages & Wils (all which are here by Ordered to be so recorded) as Perquisites & appertaining to his Office of Secr of y^e^ Province & Cl: of y^e^ Councel; As also, That he be Clark of all the Courts of Judicature held within y^e^ Province; & have y^e^ entry of all Actions Appeals & Judgm^ts^ & the making of all process writs of attachm^t^ & other writs & execucons during y^e^ pleasure of y^e^ Governour, & do all other acts relating to y^e^ sd Courts

Ordered by y^e^ Govern^r^ in Councel, That Rich^d^ Martin Esq^r^ & Cap^tn^ Stileman give in their respective Acco^ts^ to be audited by Rich^d^ Chamberlain Esq^r^ viz. y^e^ sd Martin his Acco^ts^ of all monies raised since His Mats Royal Comiss^n^ of y^e^ 18^th^ Sept. 1679 & Cap^n^ Stilemans Acco^t^ of y^e^ pouder money since y^t^ time.

[*Governor Cranfield to the Commissioners. Description of the Province, Resources, etc.* 1682.]

New Hampshire State Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 473–9.

[October 23, 1682.]

From M^r^ Cranfield to y^e^ Comm^tee^ Upon his Arrivall.

Protsmouth October y^e^ 23^th^ 1682

May it please yo^r^ Lordships

After six weeks and five days from Plimo^th^ on y^e^ first of October His Majest^ts^ Shipp the Lark Came to an anchor In Salem Harbour

fifteene Leagues to y^e^ Southward of Piscattaqua the winde Takeing her Short whereupon I went Overland and got to Portsmouth on y^e^ Third Instant at night on y^e^ forth in the Morning I writ y^s^ ffollowing Letter to M^r^ Waldron the Sen^r^ Councell^r^ and the Rest of the Councill [sic] they being all Convened (Excepting Jo Clemments who is dead) having heard y^t^ I was Landed.

Gentlemen His Maj^ty^ having under his broad-seall bearing date the ninth of May last past bin Graciously pleased to appoynte me his Lieu^t^ Govern^r^ and Commander in Chiefe of this his Majest^s^ Province of New Hampshire by vertue of which I am to Call togather at my Arriveall all those who are by his Order to Publish with dew Sollemnitie His Royall Comision afores^d^ Now to y^e^ Intent That all Obedience be given thereunto. I do hereby In his Maj^ts^ Name Req^r^ you Rich^d^ Waldron Thom^s^ Daniel Will^m^ Vaughan Rich^d^ Martyn John Gilman Elias Stileman Walter Barefoote and Richard Chamberlayne Esq^rs^ To repaire forthw^th^ To the Dwelling house of George Snell, where I shall attend not onely to Discharge my dutie in these his Majes Comands but be Ready to Advise w^th^ you in all other Matters which any wayes Relates to His Maj^ts^ Service and the good of his Subjects so I bid you heartely farewell and Subscribe myself Gentlemen

Your most Affectionate Servant

Edward Cranfield.

Before my lett^r^ was delivered Mr. Waldron sent his Sons & another person with him To invite me to y^e^ house where y^e^ greatest part of the Councill were met. After haveing made them acquainted w^th^ the Tenour of his Majes^ts^ Comission and the Rest of y^e^ Councill being come Togather I caused the Secretary of the Province to Read it which being don I demanded that any five of Them would give me the Oath of Alleagiance and Supremacy and Test at w^ch^ M^r^ Waldron made a pause and said the old Councill desired first to be sattisfied how and by what Method the people were to be Governed whereupon I Replied His Majesty had by Commission directed and Taken Care for that and that in due time Consideracon should be had of what was Contained therein Telling them y^e^ ffirst Stepp that was To be made by his Maj^ts^ Comands was that any five of them should Sweare me, which if one of them refused to give Obedience Too, I knew what I had to do, whereupon they Complied and gave me the Oaths off Aleagiance and Supremacie w^ch^ Like wise I administered to them, but wanting y^e^ Stattute Booke could not Subscribe y^e^ Test, which was don the next meeting. I ordered a Proclamation To be Issued out To signifie that his Majes^ty^ had bin Graciousely pleased to appoynte me his Lieu^t^ Governo^r^ &c^a^ And that all Officers in Authority

should Act and do their douties in their Respective Offices, while New Comissions could be given out. And after havein suspended Mr Waldron and Martyn as was directed by his Majetts Instructions I adjourned ye Councill it being the time of gathering their Indien Corne while the tenth Instant, at which meeting these proceeding and ffolloweing Orders wch are here Inclosed. Haveing not had time to makeing Observations so perticuler as are directed by those heads of Inquireies, which I received ffrom yor Lordship such as ye short time of my being here would afford me to make.

I presume to Lay before you, ffirst as to ye Courts of Judicature onely The Councill hath determined all Judiciall matters both Civile and Crimenall and apeals

Secondly ye number of the horse and ffoote are about four hundred and fifty whereof about Sixty horse but ye most part of ye ffoote are badly armed and Exercised.

Thirdly One Fort built of Tymber with eight Gunnes and Extraordinary well situated upon an Neck of Land at ye mouth of the River Piscattaqua Nature having don so much that in ye judgment of all persons the mouth of the River is Capable of beine ffortified at a small Charge ffor all Shipps must of Necessitie Come within Musket Shott of New Hampshire side and Pistoll Shott To the province of Mayne where there is an Eminencee yt gives great Advantage of ye Sittuation A Regular ffortifycation and where ye River well Fortified, it would not onely Secure ye Inhabitants of N. Hampshire but those that are Settled in the Province of Mayne which were it added to this His Majtys Government, it would soone become very Considerable for not onely all the ffisherys belong to that province wch in breadth on the Sea is Thirty Leagues the Eastermost bounds reaching To Saccadehok, being ye mouth of Kennebeck Piscattaqua makeing ye south bounds. The Navegable Rivers Therein Begining at Piscattaqua, are York River Sacoe Winter Harbour Casco Bay where a Thousand Shipps may Ride Landlockt, there are Sundery other smale Rivers whereon Saw Mills are Standing but not Navigable. The soyle is much better There, Than any in N. England Southward of it, Alsoe it abounds wth Tymber both oke and pine wch N. Hampshire is much pilleged off.

Forthly The Neighbours are considerable both Indiens & ffrench in these Eastermost parts, both for Number and strength ye ffrench Prohibit Trade wth us they have a great Trade wth the Indiens for Bevor

ffthly the Armes yt are most Usefull here by Reason of ye woods are muskets of wch ye Inhabetants are ill provided, there being no Ammunition in the Province but wt some private men have and yt Inconsiderable.

Sixthly The Province under my Goverm^{t} is in Breadth but Seventeen miles, upon y^{e} Sea or in any Other part no port belonging to it but y^{e} River Piscattaqua, to w^{ch} y^{e} Boston^{rs} Claime equall priviledges y^{r} Province of Mayne makeing one side of y^{e} River.

None of y^{e} Islands of Sholes paying Obedience to this Goverment, so y^{t} This Province hath not any one fishery belonging to it, some of them are under the Province of Mayne, w^{ch} is ten times more considerable then the Province of N. Hampshire in all Respects here bein but four poor Townes, whereof Portsm^{o} y^{e} only place of Trade.

I hope yo^{r} Lordships will be pleased to Excuse me y^{t} I am not able to give a more Large account of things haveing most of my Time bin taken up in Setling things y^{t} Relate to the Goverm^{t} Only shall add that I have Intilligence from Boston that they were Allarmed at my Comeing that they did beleive I had brought a Quo Warranto Against their Charter and that my Pattent had Comprehended y^{e} Province of Mayne knowing Their purchas was againste His Maj^{ties} will and pleasure w^{ch} if it was added would be off greate Advantage to His Maj^{ts} Government for by putting an easy rate on Smale Vessells y^{t} Come from Boston & other parts of their Governm^{t} to fetch boards pipestaves and other Tymber y^{e} Goverm^{t} willbe Easely Supported wthout burthening y^{e} Inhabitants of this Province who are So poor, are not able to pay their parracall duties w^{ch} Cannot be done unless the Province of Mayne Consent as well as Hampshire. The River Piscattaqua running betweene both, all which is most humbly submitted to your Lordships Wisdome so humbly beging Leave to subscribe my Self My Lords

Yo^{r} Lordships most humble and most Obedient Servant
Edward Cranfield

[Endorsed] 23 Octob 82 From M^{r} Cranfield to y^{e} Committee. Rec'd y^{e} 6 Jan 83 Read y^{e} 18 Ins^{t} State of y^{e} province of Maine to be laid before y^{e} L^{ds}

[*Cranfield to the Commissioners*, 1682. *Relates to Mason's Claim. Ecclesiastical and General Affairs.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 482–3.

Lre from M^{r} Cranfield to y^{e} Comm^{tee} Touching Waldern & Martin, &c. New Hampshire from Portsm^{o} Dec 1st 1682

May it please yo^{r} Lord^{ps}

I have formerly given yo^{r} Lord^{ps} an Acco^{t} of my Arrivall here, & of such Transactions as were worthy of your notice until y^{e} Departure

of y^e^ Last Ships: What hath since occured I humbly present to yo^r^ Lordships as followeth:

Concerning Maj^r^ Waldron & M^r^ Martin I appointed a time for the Examination of y^t^ matter giving seasonable Notice to M^r^ Mason to prepare Himself to make good His charge & Issued out Summons for y^e^ Convening of Witnesses in order thereunto some of whom appeared not, & those y^t^ did made out nothing But on the other hand y^e^ said Waldron & Martin offered to prove from his own words & writings Sundry things against y^e^ said Mason y^t^ were misbecoming touching His Maj^tie^ & His Authority & such as were not to be allowed, w^ch^ though I did not see cause to receive in y^e^ nature of a charge Having no instructions directing me thereunto yet thought meet to send a Copy of them to yo^r^ L^d^ships, together with their particular Answer to each of those Articles Exhibited against them by M^r^ Mason & Randolph. Upon y^e^ whole, Having weighed & Considered all matters, I find y^t^ altho' there might have been some Heats of Spirit & unduenes of Expression between M^r^ Mason & them while contending about property, yet nothing to render them guilty of such disloyalty as they were charged with; but Having Evid^t^ demonstracon to y^e^ contrary by their words & Actions I did upon y^e^ 14^th^ Novemb^r^ take off thier Suspention & restore them to y^e^ Councill, finding them to be persons very usefull for his Maj^ties^ service here.

In relation to M^r^ Mason He hath much misrepresented y^e^ whole matter both as to y^e^ place & people, the Province being nothing so Considerable, not y^e^ Inhabitants so Humor'd as He reports: There are but four small Townes, & those m^ch^ Impoverished by their Vast expences in y^e^ Late Indian Warre, & severall Hundreds of pounds in Debt to this day on y^t^ Acco^t^ I find them very Loyall to His Maj^tie^ & respectfull to myselfe as coming from His Maj^tie^ & willing to doe w^t^ is within their reach for y^e^ upholding of y^e^ Governm^t^ but no way capable of doing so m^ch^ as hath been pretended. And instead of being ready to own M^r^ Mason as their Proprietor they are very slow to admit of any person except their Sovereign Lord the King to be their Lord Proprietor & However they might at first Complem^t^ in y^t^ matter few or none (so farre as I can Learn) are willing to Comply (some few Quakers, & such like, Excepted & those upon no other termes than upon y^e^ Conditions of His recovering y^e^ whole) but y^e^ Generall desire of y^e^ Province is for a determination of y^e^ case by Law So y^t^ I Humbly conceive M^r^ Mason hath taken wrong measures for his procedure He concluded upon y^e^ Laying aside of M^r^ Waldron & Martin & discountenancing y^e^ Minister of y^e^ principall place in y^e^ Province that He sh^d^ have frighted y^e^ People into a Complyance w^th^ him, but finds Himselfe mistaken: Whereas had He desired & ob-

tained an order for a Tryall upon y^e^ place He Had been in my Opinion one step nearer y^e^ End of His busines than now He is. Hitherto He hath desired y^e^ Summoning but of one person before me, who hath given in y^e^ Reasons of His refusing Complyance w^th^ His demands, a Copy of w^ch^ together w^th^ y^e^ Stating y^e^ case & my opinion thereupon annexed, as His Maj^tie^ in His Commission Commands me I shall by the next Send to yo^r^ Lordships Hereupon M^r^ Mason seeing y^e^ fixednes of the people in their way did by y^e^ Advice of M^r^ Chamberlaine press me to restraine y^e^ Cutting of wood, w^ch^ Had I done it had certainly been of ill Consequence; for without wood for firing & Timber for Merchandize y^e^ poor People must needs perish: Altho' I have been not fairly treated by M^r^ Mason & Chamberlaine for refusing to gratifie them, notwithstanding I have kept close to y^e^ methods prescrib'd me in His Maj^ties^ Commission relating to His Claim.

Had I yielded to such Violent Courses as they urged I should have greatly amaz'd disturb'd & p^r^judiced y^e^ people & no wayes promoted His Maj^ties^ Interest & Honour w^ch^ is so every way Superiour to y^e^ Satisfaction of any private person And indeed y^e^ people stick not to say y^t^ M^r^ Chamberlaine being so affected to M^r^ Masons Interest puts Him upon such unsafe & irregular Counsels w^ch^ they were ready to attribute to Maj^r^ Shapleigh, a Quaker, while He was alive, but he being dead it lies at y^e^ other's door; & they further object His Indigency w^th^ some other Considerations of Him y^t^ they have w^ch^ makes them m^ch^ to lament y^t^ all their Records in Judiciall matters, their Wills, Bills of Sale, Titles to their Lands & other writings in w^ch^ they are so m^ch^ concern'd sh^d^ be in y^e^ Hands of one so devoted to their Antagonist, without any Security for y^e^ discharging of y^t^ office faithfully as He ought, w^ch^ Security He is also uncapable of giving, tho' they patiently Submit to His Maj^ties^ Right of Disposall in y^t^ matter, yet have desired me Humbly to recommend it to yo^r^ Lordships Consideration And I must needs say I find Him very uncapable of busines, either for drawing Orders or other work appurtaining to His Office whither out of Originall In ability want of Experience dejectednes through poverty or being deceiv'd in his Expectations of y^e^ profits of His place, or w^t^ ever else I say not w^ch^ makes me y^e^ more uneasy in y^e^ Discharge of my duty. I have Setled Him in His Office as Secretary & Clerk of y^e^ Inferiour Courts put all y^e^ Records into His Hands so y^t^ w^t^ fees there are (w^ch^ I think are not many) He receives: But He accounts Himselfe Hardly dealt w^th^ if he have not y^e^ profits of y^e^ seale & of every Summons or Warrants all w^ch^ amounts not to ten pounds p annu. Whereas when any matter of Service to His Maj^tie^ is offered He Declines it, as for Instance The Office of

Judge of y^e^ Admiralty Court, w^ch^ upon my directing a Commission to Him for y^e^ Constituting of, He refused whereby the Kings busines is Obstructed, y^e^ prosecuting y^e^ Acts of Navigation hindered & damage like to come to His Maj^ties^ Interest by y^t^ meanes untill a returne from His Royall Highness, who hath reserved to Himselfe y^e^ making a Judg for y^t^ Court, & if y^e^ methods of Governm^t^ be carryed on according to Instructions y^e^ Charge & Labour in writing will be little lesse than that of other His Maj^ties^ Plantations & y^e^ Incomes so inconsiderable y^t^ Kingsbridge is as well able to Support y^e^ Honour & Expence of a Governm^t^ as this Province. And if M^r^ Mason sh^d^ have his six pence p pound of all y^e^ Improv'd Lands, the whole (However He magnified a fifth part of the Rents & Fines) would not amount to One Hundred pounds p Annu But if y^e^ Province of Main were added to this Governm^t^ (y^e^ River Pascataq equally belonging to them both) we might then put a Tax upon Boards, Staves & Timber y^t^ would support y^e^ same, However I shalbe chearfull under yo^r^ Lordships Comands for His Maj^ties^ Service during my Continuance here.

Touching Ecclesiasticall matters, the attempting to settle y^e^ way of y^e^ Church of England I perceive wilbe very grievous to y^e^ people, However M^r^ Mason asserted y^t^ their Inclinacons were m^ch^ y^t^ way. I have observed them to be very dilig^t^ & devout in attending on y^t^ mode of worship w^ch^ they have been brought up in, & hath been so long setled among them & seem to be very tenacious of it, & are very thankfull for His Maj^ties^ Gracious Indulgence in those matters.

The Gen^ll^ Assembly after three weekes sitting have desired a Recess for some time by reason of y^e^ Sharpness of y^e^ Season & shortnes of y^e^ dayes, by w^ch^ busines is m^ch^ retarded, nor were they able to sit above three, or at utmost four dayes in a Week. Some Lawes are passt, but sh^d^ I have awaited M^r^ Chamberlain's Transcription of them, I would not have given yo^r^ Lordships a sight of them by this Conveyance, but by y^e^ next opportunity shall send them Authentique under y^e^ Seale as is directed.

Further I crave leave w^th^ Submission, to lay before yo^r^ Lordships y^t^ y^e^ Restriction upon Councill & Assembly & Court's of Judicature from meeting in Houses of Entertainm^t^ is not practicable here without great Inconveniences, as we have in this Session Experienced & shall further find when y^e^ Country round about comes into y^e^ Courts of Judicature Held in y^e^ Severall Townes of y^e^ Province, & therefore Humbly desire y^t^ we may be favoured in y^t^ point, as other His Maj^ties^ Plantations are, & y^t^ w^t^ hath customarily used to come in by Courts may be Imployed for defraying y^e^ Charges of said Courts while Sitting as it is in other places or else y^e^ Judges Justices & Ju-

rors must meet & spend their time upon their own Charge w^ch^ Seems somew^t^ hard to them y^t^ have not Estates to bear it out.

I forget to adde y^t^ upon Arguing Cap^t^ Stileman's Case with M^r^ Mason y^e^ Old Record book of y^e^ Province was produced, wherein it appeared y^t^ in Cap^t^ Jn^o^ Mason's life time, y^e^ Inhabitants being wholy without Governm^t^ were forced to enter into a Combination to Govern themselves by His Maj^tes^ Lawes as well as they could a Copy of w^ch^ I have herewith Sent ; as also they petitioned y^e^ Massachusets to take them under their Governm^t^ when they found by Experience y^t^ they could not Govern themselves. So y^t^ y^e^ Massachusets never Exercised Authority over them, till desired by themselves : And as for Taxes, y^e^ people owne y^t^ y^e^ Massachusets have Expended Severall Thous^ds^ pounds for them in y^e^ Indian Warre, y^t^ they never had any Compensation for. I doe also find y^t^ y^e^ people upon a further Hearing will have many things to Say against M^r^ Mason's property w^ch^ they reserve for an Issue in Law Having no more at present to trouble your Lo^ps^ I subscribe myselfe

My Lords Your Lo^ps^ Most Humble & obed^t^ Serv^t^

Edw. Cranfield.

[Addressed] For y^e^ Right Hon^ble^ the Lords of the Committee for Forraign Plantations.

[Endorsed] New Hampshire 1. Dec. 1682. From M^r^ Cranfield to the Com^tee^ Rec^d^ y^e^ 23 Feb^ry^ Read y^e^ 27 Apr. 1683.

[*Governor Cranfield to Secretary of State. Maine should be part of New Hampshire. Not Practicable to establish the Church of England, etc.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 47.

Portsm^o^ in New Hampshire

[December 1, 1682.]

May it please yo^r^ Hono^r^

I have sent inclosed a Lre to y^e^ Right Hono^ble^ y^e^ Lords of y^e^ Comittee for Forraign Plantations, wherein I have given y^e^ true state of matters here so farre as my Observation in so short a time would advantage me to doe : together w^th^ Copies of such Lawes as were

made by y^e^ Generall Assembly, w^ch^ I had not opportunity to get transcribed by y^e^ Secretary & made Authentique by y^e^ seal, but shall doe it by y^e^ next Conveyance Also a declaration of M^r^ Chamberlaines declining before y^e^ Council y^e^ Office of Judge of y^e^ Admiralty Court w^th^ ye Answers of M^r^ Waldron & Martin to y^e^ Charges of M^r^ Mason & Randolph. And I beg leave to give yo^r^ Hono^r^ an Acco^t^ of whatever hath been suggested by M^r^ Mason y^t^ Introducing y^e^ way of y^e^ Church of England will not be practicable here, as I have particularly by a Lre to each informed His Grace y^e^ L^d^ Arch-Bishop of Canterbury and y^e^ L^d^ B^p^ of London.

I wrot to yo^r^ Hono^r^ in my last, how necessary it would be y^t^ y^e^ Province of Meyn sh^d^ be added to this Governm^t^: There is a great want of Armes in y^e^ Province w^ch^ I hope yo^r^ Hono^r^ wilbe pleased to move for, a supply of 500 fire locks and 150 Cases of Pistols will put y^e^ Province into a Capacity to defend themselves against y^e^ Insolent Natives. When y^e^ Gen^ll^ Assembly sits w^ch^ wilbe about a month hence, I shall have further matter to present yo^r^ Hono^r^ w^th^ this being all at present from

Yo^r^ Hono^rs^ most Humble & most obed^t^ serv^t^

Edw Cranfield

[Addressed] ffor the Right honor^ble^ S^r^ Lyonell Jenkins principall Secretary of State to his Maj^tey^ Att Whitehall

[Endorsed] New Hampshire 1 Dec^r^ R. 13 Febr.

Mr. Cranfield.

[*Governor Cranfield to Lords of Trade and Plantations. Concerning Mason, Unfair Jury Decisions, etc.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 47.

[December 30, 1682.]

Right Honorable.

By my Letters from Boston I gave yo^r^ Lordships an acco^tt^ that at my arrivall to this province I was kindly received and acknowledged Governour therof, and finding the Councill and other Inhabitants possessed of large tracts of lands claimed by M^r^ Mason and resolved to make the best defence they could, I did not at that time think it for his Maj^ty^ Service to make myself a party by appearing on M^r^ Masons behalf but deferred that to a decision at Law, and made it my

business with all moderation in order to a quiett and peaceable settlement to compose the minds of the people. At the rising of the Assembly in November last, I passed their Laws some wherof were then made in their favour & made them sensible I obliged them thereby they also seemed highly affected that his Majᵗʸ Notwithstanding severall complainᵗˢ were offered by Mʳ Mason and Mʳ Randolph reflecting upon their ill management in Government had of his great clemency been pleased to continue them of his Councill in this province and often expressing their resolutions for the future to become obedient to his laws and Royall Commands upon which I was induced to believe they were in good earnest and to continue the present peace dismissed the charge brought heer against Mʳ Waldern late president Mʳ Martin and others by Mʳ Mason being thereto obliged Strictly to attend the methods laid downe to me in his Majᵗˢ Commission and in my papers also upon that present State of affairs writt to yoʳ Lordships in their ffavour

My Lords lett it not seem strange to yoʳ Lordships that in so short a time the matters in this paper appears so different from my former discourses to yoʳ Lordships from Boston, which in honour to his Majᵗʸ and vindication of my sincerity to his service I take the first opportunity to lay befor yoʳ Lordships as follows. All in the late Councill together with many of the chief Inhabitants in this province are part of the Grand Combination made up of Church members of Congregational Assemblies throughout the Colonies in New England, and by that they are so strictly obliged that the interest or prejudice of any One if considerable affects and influences the whole party and thus it hath fallen out here.

About Augᵗ last the president and Councill of this province admitted the Ketch George a Scotch Vessell sailed with Scotsmen belonging to one Jeffray a Scotsman a Church member here to enter and trade contrary to the 12th of the King about ffourteen days after my arrival Mʳ Randolph having advice hereof seized her and Cargo for his Majᵗʸ upon which I ordered her to be stopped and appointed a Court for a tryal where Mʳ Randolph appearing on his Majᵗʸ behalf insisted upon the breach of the Acts of trade and prayed condemnation therupon. But the Jury in which were ffour Church Members and leading men although nothing was offered in barr of Judgement find against the King and give Jeffray costs of Court against Mʳ Randolph upon this I have been obliged to take new measure's and in the ffirst place have turned Stileman Captain of the ffort a Church Member out off his Command for suffering the Ketch to pass the ffort before the tryall against my express order to the contrary, and I have directed Mʳ Randolph to prosecute with all vigour all persons

concerned in contriving the escape and also to attaint the jury for bringing a false verdict so that I am now upon this just occasion engaged to follow this matter as farr as Law and the integrity of Juries will admitt, and to lay aside persons whom I find declining in this so great a violation of Law & Justice. Upon my receiving his Majty Commission for the Government of this province yor Lordships were of opinion that the irregular trade so often complained of by Mr Randolph in his papers to yor Lordships would be totally discouraged.

The sight of the Lark ffrigat in their harbour putt an awe upon them, but so long as their preachers exercise a countermanding power to his Majty authority and oppose all persons and things which recive not a Sanction fro them I am in much doubt where to find honest and fitt persons enough in this small Colony to administer Justice serve in Juries and execute the Several parts in Government. I cannot omitt to acquaint yor Lordps of one particular case lately practised in the Courts of this province. A Gentleman brought his action upon a bond against a Church-member, the case was so plain that the Jury found for the plaintiff but the Court would not admitt of that verdict, but gave damages against them thus their preachers Support their common Interest.

My Lords I have insisted the larger in this matter because I find it not in my power long to continue ye good Government of this province unless it be given me in Command by order from his Majty and also from my Lord of London under whose Diocess the fforreign plantations are to remove all such their preachers who oppose and endeavour to disturb the peace of this Government which method wilbe necessary to be observed in the Settlement of the Bostoners Colony and also in the province of Main from which I can only expect tricks and trouble till annexed to this Government, they claiming the privilege of one-half of the River of Pascataway which divides the two provinces In the mean time I shall not be wanting with all chearfullness and fidelity to discharge the trust reposed in me by his Majty and yor Lordships.

My Lords as I had finished this Letter the Jury in the case of the Ketch George having some dread on them of the ill consequence that might befall them by reason of their erroneous verdict against the King Petitioned me to admitt them to mend their verdict and it not being recorded I granted their desire whereupon they found for the King, and the vessell is now condemned though out of our possession I am humbly of opinion this will terrify succeeding Juries So as not to be influenced to adhere to the malignant party to goe against Law and evidence for the future, which were it not for fear of punishing their purses more then burdening their consciences they would

not stick to doe. I am sorry to find the actions of these people so farr short of what they first professed and my Character of them to yo^r Lordships but it proceeds not out of any mutability in me but from themselves for want of that Loyalty they so much boasted of, they having been in a confederacy to carry the cause against the King.

Notwithstanding all which if I am countenanced by yo^r Lordships I doubt not to bring this people to reason and obedience to his Maj^ty

I am Right hono^ble Yo^r Lordships most obedient
and most humble servant
Edw Cranfield.

New Hampshire 30 Decem 1682.

[Endorsed] New Hampshire 1682. 30 Dec R. 10 May. M^r Cranffield to y^e Lords Com^ee of Trade.

[*Governor Cranfield. Concerning Mason, Uniting Maine to New Hampshire, etc.* 1683.]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 47.

[1682.]

May it please yo^r Hono^r

This Inclosed Peticon was brought to me by Capt^n ffranc^s Champenone in behalf of y^e Inhabitants of y^e Province of Mayn w^ch is humbly desired that yo^r Hono^r would be pleased so far to favo^r them as to have it read before his Maj^ty in Councill and in case His Maj^ty should so far Condesend as to grant their peticon the advantage of uniting y^t province to this his Maj^ties Goverment will prove in A Short Time so considerable that it will not be only a means to Suport y^e Hono^r of his Maj^tys Goverm^t but keepe the people in their dutie and Loyalty w^ch other wise will be difficult to do in regard this smale Province is hedged in by the Boston^rs whose endov^rs & designes I perceive are to ꝑvert & undermine this Settlement of His Maj^ties Goverm^t I have taken a vew of y^e Condicon of y^e Inhabitants of y^e Province however it hath bin represent to His Maj^ty The true state & Condicon of them is very meane there being not ten men worth five hundred pounds each and not likely to Improve haveing no ffisheries nor Tymber considerable left to increase trade should M^r Mason

dispossess the Towns of their unimproved lands it would be impossible for above four or five families to Subsist, haveing no where else to ffeed their Cattle in winter & Sumer, for their Mainteinence ariseth wholely thereby, their Tymber Trade being very much decayed. The Inhabitants most of them declare they must with-draw and quit the Province if M^r^ Mason will not accept an acknowledment for the Comons as wel as y^e^ improved lands, w^ch^ if every man were willing to pay in the four Towns the Six pence on y^e^ pound to M^r^ Mason it will not amount to above one hundred pounds p ann w^t^ ever he hath Suggested to himself to y^e^ contrary. The people are willing to contribute towards both, to y^e^ Support of his Maj^ties^ Goverm^t^ in this province, & to sattisfy any reasonable demands of M^r^ Mason Also very duty full in their Expressons and behaveour towards his Maj^ty^ and Goverm^t^ Contrary to my Expectacons.

Yo^r^ Hono^r^ would do this province y^e^ greatest good Imaginable if y^u^ would be pleaced to procure of his Maj^ty^ four hundred & fifty fire lock muskets & one hundred Case of pistols and one hundred Carbines w^thout^ which the Province cannot be Safe against the Indiens who are well armed by y^e^ ffrench, which makes them here, of late very Insolent in these Eastern parts

May it please yo^r^ Hon^r^

I have no more at present to Troble yo^r^ Hon^r^ w^th^ all only to let you know that at the meeting of y^e^ Assembly I shall Endevour to get such Laws past that may be Satisfactory to his Maj^ty^ and Suteable to the constitution of the people, in the mean time shall call y^e^ Treasure to an account for that little publicque monies which has bin raised Since his Maj^ties^ Commission y^e^ 18^th^ of Sepber 1679 w^ch^ account and take the Examinacon of Waldron and Martyns Charge as alsoe all other proceedings shall be Transmitted to yo^r^ Hon^rs^ and the Lords of his Maj^ties^ privy Councill appoynted Commitie &c

I am Yo^r^ Hon^rs^ most humble and most Obedient Servant

Edw. Cranfield

[Endorsed] New England 82. New Hampshire R. about Jan 82–3 M^r^ Cranfield

[*Cranfield to Lords of Trade, January*, 1683. *Wants the Power to place and displace Ministers. Concerning "Bostoners," Mason, etc.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 47.

[January 10, 1682–83.]

Right Honorable

May it please yo^{r} Lordships.

My last was from Boston where I spent time enough to pry into some of the Secrets of the ffaction, upon my dealing plainly with them, in reference to their affairs at Court, they told me that by the passions and precipitate counsels amongst them, they had highly and deservedly incurred his Maj^{ts} pleasure And that if a Quo Warranto should be brought against their Charter they would be at no further charge to make a defence but cast themselves at his Maj^{ts} feet and sue for pardon and willingly submitt to such Regulations as in his princely Wisedome should seem meet.

If his Maj^{ty} shall think fitt to send a Quo Warranto to M^{r} Randolph and shew the Governor Magistrates & General Court that in One hand and a Commission with a General pardon in the other hand I have good assurance from both parties the letters will have a kind reception, without putting his Maj^{ty} to any further charge or trouble, they will Swollow all that is in my Commission It is absolutely necessary that all the preachers are to be placed or displaced as the Governor shall think fitt ffor I find they have so great an influence upon the people and so apt to disturb the peace, that I shall not be able to Govern this small province without that power.

I must intreat yo^{r} Lordships favour in having my Commission of Admiralty enlarged and to contain all the Maritime Coast from Kenebeck river in the province of Main to ffairfield in Connecticut Colony the better to secure the Coast and present Interlopers, which come from prohibited ports, and that I be also impowered to Grant passes to all Ships that Sayle from these parts to secure them against the Algerins, and other Turks.

There is a Clause in my Commission for raising of taxes and impositions for Support of the Government, which I humbly intreat may be declared in these words, for Support and maintenance of the Governour and Government because the Assembly would understand the words, only to imply for Maintaining the Government without having any relation to my Subsistence ffor I find these people very criticall in all words and expressions and are ready to take all advan-

tages against the Kings prerogative as they have lately discovered themselves.

There are severall Scotsmen that inhabitt here and are great Interlopers and bring in quantities of goods underhand from Scotland. I desire Mr Attorney General his opinion upon the Act of the 12th of the King ffor Encouraging and Increasing of Shipping and Navigation. Whether a Scotsman born can be permitted to inhabit and trade as a Merchant or ffactor they pretending a right therunto as being born within the Allegiance of Our Sovereign Lord the King, which I humbly conceive Scotsmen are not privileged by that Act to Exercise the trade or occupation of a Merchant or factor in his Majts Plantations Since my arrival here a Scots Vessell was Seized by Mr Randolph and condemned & Sold for 120lb of which Mr Randolph will give yor Lordships a particular account.

As to Mr Masons concerns he expected the people would have turned tenants to him at his first arrival but he now finds the perverse temper of many of them who are influenced by Waldern and Moody whom at my first coming I was so charitable to believe they were better men then now I find them That without a tryall first had upon the place as hath been directed in his Majts Letters to the Bostonrs which these his Stubborn Opposers doe depend upon, before his Majty in Councill can give a finall Judgment against them, and all this is only to gain time I am therefore of opinion that an Order be directed to me to admitt of tryals between him and the Tertenants as in the Boston Colony and then they will come to his terms rather than to be a charge & trouble to defend a bad title, and answer his Appeals in England.

As to other matters relating to the Bostoners I suppose yor Lordships will have an Account from Mr Randolph who is well acquainted with the humour of the people and will give yor Lords the names of fitting persons to be putt into the Commission as a Councill when his Majty shall think fitt to reassume that Government Mr Randolph hath gone thro many difficulties and troubles in his imployment, but that wilbe soon over, if he have the same assistance in other places as I shall be able to give him when I have my Commission of Admiralty enlarged.

The Assembly is now Sitting and I much question whether I shalbe able to dispose them to make any Settlement for my Support, and to defray the Necessary charge of the Government. And therefore I judge it absolutely necessary that his Majty impower myself and the Councill under his Signett and Sign Manuall to raise moneys by Cus-

toms Excise and otherways not exceeding One thousand pound p an and herein the people will acquise.

I am My Lords Yo^{r} Lordships
Most humble & obedient Servant
Edw. Cranfield.

New Hampshire 10 January 1680. [1683 ?]

[Addressed] To the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Trade and Plantatons.

[Endorsed] New Hampshire, 10 ffebr R. 10 May. M^{r} Cranfield Duplicate of his Letter to the Lords Com^{ee}

[*Cranfield to Lords of Trade, January* 23, 1683. *Ministers have too much Influence with the People, etc.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 47.

[January 23, 1682–83.]

Right Honorable

May it please yo^{r} Lordships

In my last which went by way of Berbadoes I acquainted yo^{r} Lordships, that I perceived such an ill Spiritt in the Assembly that I had no hopes of Disposing them to agree to any Laws that would be satisfactory to yo^{r} Lordships, amongst the many other proposals I made to them I recommended this inclosed Bill (it having passed the Councill for the raising a Revenue to Support the Government but all endeavours were rendered ineffectuall by the influence of the Ministers who would Suffer them to pass no Laws but such as were against the methods prescribed by his Maj^{ts} Commission and would have established Independancy not knowing where those growing evills might terminate I dissolved them upon the 20th Instant this Bill was Judged by all indifferent men to be the most equallest way for raising of money that could be thought of but since they have refused to doe their duty to his Maj^{ty} in that particular I shall with the consent of the Councill continue the Impositions that have been lately raised upon the Inhabitants as is directed by his Maj^{ts} Commission which will goe a good way towards the defraying the necessary charges of the Government as it will be now distributed: ffor as it hath been

the constant Custome amongst the Bostoners not only to ease themselves in their Rates and to burthen and charge the poorer Sort of people, so they never failed to give plentifully to each other in authority which methods in proportion were carefully observed in this province, which wilbe now out of Doors here His Majᵗˢ Commission impowering me with the advice and consent of the Councell to dispose and issue out all moneys by my Warrant I shall take care it be done in the most Equall manner that can be which clause will be necessary to be incerted in the Commission when his Majᵗʸ shall think fitt to settle the Massachusets Government. The taxes now raised annually upon the people are high and unequall the ffaction will soon dispose the Assembly to raise a Revenue to defray the charge of the Government rather then have the old taxes continued unless they might have the division of the Surplussage as formerly. This being done and the preachers to be placed and displaced by the Governour I have an humble confidence those people wilbe brought to that duty and obedience as becomes good Subjects without putting his Majᵗʸ to any charge besides the Commission.

When I was in Boston at the request of the Magistrates I writt to my Lord Hide a Letter to introduce their Agents to his Lordship presuming at this time it might be of use to his Majᵗˢ Service they being ordered to tender 2000ˡᵇ for a pardon though I was certain it would not be accepted yet it was a kind of pleading Guilty

I was sure his Lordship who well knew that the dissolution of that Government was of so great an importance to his Majᵗˢ concerns that One hundred thousand pounds would not make good the loss his Majᵗʸ should sustain in a few years were they tollerated therefore my Letter served only as intelligence how matters stood here, and what I writt in their favour was only in design to insinuate myself into their Councells and I doe find they are all unwilling to be at any further expence in defence of their Charter, if a Quo Warranto should be brought against them knowing themselves to be notorious offenders therefore I dare assure yoʳ Lordships if a Commission with a pardon come they will submitt to Such Regulations as his Majᵗʸ shall think fitt I have sent yoʳ Lordships by a Letter of this date by way of Barbadoes, a duplicate of the Laws I have passed which if yoʳ Lordships please to disallow of it may be a means of having better made for the future in the mean time I govern them by the Laws of England If a letter were writt to me that I might show these people Signifying his Majᵗˢ resenting their want of Duty, it might bring them into a better temper. They are easier to be imposed upon by their Teachers being illiterate then to be taught their duty to his Majᵗʸ but I make no doubt to overcome these difficulties

if I may have a check upon their Ministers so as upon a Just occasion to remove them I am

My Lords Yo^r Lordships
Most humble & obedient Servant
Edw Cranfield

New-hampshire 23 January 1682.

By way of Maderas

[Addressed] To the Right Honorable the Lords of the Committee of Trade and plantations.

[Endorsed] R. [received] 10 May.

[*Cranfield to Lords of Trade, March 27, 1683. Concerning Edward Gove and Rev. Joshua Moodey. Mr. Barefoote made Deputy-Governor, etc.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, Pages 492–3.

From M^r Cranfield to y^e Comm^tee

Boston March y^e 27^th 1683.

Right Hon^ble

By mine of the 20^th February Last from the Province of New Hampshire, I humbly represented to your Lord^ps the occasion progress and as I then hoped the conclusion of the Insurrection made by Gouve and his party. But I have since found new trouble arising for soone after severall persons well wishers to Goves proceedings in a Riotous manner entered my dwelling house and remonstrated against severall things directed in my Commission as M^r Randolph who was present can informe your Lord^ps wherupon finding myselfe very uneasy and not seeing where these matters would end I sent Gove with a guard to Boston Gaole to be shipt of for England and made Cap^t Barefoot my Deputy Gov^r during my absence and the better to secure the peace of the province I putt out of the Councill Maj^r Walderne M^r Martine and Cap^t Gilman greate Sticklers for the Boston interest . . . and prefered Cap^n ffry^er and M^r Elliot persons of good Estate to that Service and have here enclosed sent your Lord^ps the grounds and reasons of my proceedings with them.

I found M^r Moody and his party so troublesome that I believed myselfe unsafe to continue longer amongst them till I had the con-

tinuance of a ffrigott and full instructions to reduce them to better understanding.

I am come to Boston where I find a great alteration in the mind's and conversation of the people. The Generall Court is now sitting and great endeavours are used by the ffaction to continue the Goverm^{t} in their hands and to that end they have summoned the Inhabitants of the Colony to meete in their severall Towns on the 13 instant to signe a Paper (a true copy wherof M^{r} Randolph is ready to present your Lord^{ps}) They reflected upon such persons who refused to sign as Enemies to their Govm^{t} However upon my owne knowledge the most Eminent persons for Estate and Some of the considerable freemen did tottally decline to sett their hands to that Address and after all endeavours they were so putt to it for Subscriptions that they Solicited Strangers, and servant Boyes to fill up their Numbers. The settingafoot this Address hath raised such annimosetys amongs^{t} the people that they are ready to mutinye.

This weeke I had an opportunity to converse with M^{r} Hincklye Govern^{r} and M^{r} Lathrop one of the Magistrates of New Plymouth Colony I find them weake men and very unfitt to be concerned n Goverm^{t} Its true the Inhabitants are generally low in Estate. But much more unhappy wanting men of ability to direct the affaires of that Colony.

I shall not give your Lord^{ps} any further trouble referring your Lord^{ps} to M^{r} Randolph who has made it his sole business to inspect and understand the method's and proceedings of the Severall Colonys and is able to give your Lord^{ps} a full and perfect relation of the present distraction which hee hath luckily occasioned in this Government.

M^{r} Orchard of this Towne hath attended the General Court and desired to make out the matter of fact laid downe in his Petition to his Maj^{tie} But that would not be granted he pres^{t} me therupon to take the Affidavits of his Witnesses But I being out of my Goverm^{t} refused to take cognisence of it so that unless he would bee at the charge to cary his Witnesses to Engländ he is att present in no probability or hopes to recover his cause against this Countrey.

I lately received a letter from the Deputy Gov^{r} of New Hampshire intimating that the Councill mett upon the 17, instant and according to Instructions prest that the Receivers of all Publick money Since the 18 of September 1679 should bring in their severall Accounts to be Audited by M^{r} Blathwayts Deputy which they (being backt by Cap^{n} Vaughan one of the Councill refused to do under a pretence that such moneys was raised for the use of the Towns, and not for the Support of the Goverm^{t} which indeed was a trick only to

divert and avoid the discoverye of their oppressions and indirect disposing therof. They also refuse to pay any mony into the Publick Treasury but take upon them to dispose of itt by the hands of their Severall Trustees, and not by my Warrant as is also directed in the Said Instructions which I communicated to the Assembly to the intent that they might also examine the Accounts of moneys etz[a] raised and expended in the Province I find they make itt their whole business to Cavall at what ever is directed in his Maj[ties] Commission or Instructions.

My Lords. The Generall Court here hath been sitting this 7 weeks the Principall matter that hath been under their consideration is whether they should give their Agents any further instructions relating to the Regulacon of their Governm[t] and deliver up the Province of Maine to his Maj[tie] and am told by some of the Deputys that after many sharp debates they have carried itt in the Affirmative, which though Looks dutifull yet is only to gaine time for they have not repealed any one law, nor past one Act tending to his Maj[ties] Sattisfaction so that without compulsion his Maj[tie] may expect no due obedience to his Royall Commands, whatever is pretended to the contrary.

I am My Lords Your Lord[ps]
Most Hum[ble] and most obedient Serv[t]
Edw. Cranfield.

[*Deputy-Governor Barefoote to Lords of the Privy Council. Complains of the Undue Influence of Ministers in Civil Affairs.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 494–5.

[March, 1682–83.]

From Cap[t] Barefoot to y[e] Comm[tee]

Right Houn[rble]

It haveing pleased y[e] houn[rbl] Edward Cranfield Esq[r] Governor of this his Ma[ts] Province of New Hampshire to apoynt mee his Deputy during his Absence in Visiting the Neighbouring Collonies I humbly p[r]sume to lay before Your Lordships a breife State of y[e] Condition of this Province wherin I have binn an inhabitant above five and twenty yeares during w[ch] time I have not onely made my observation upon y[e] humors and Carrige of this people but by the meanes of some

of my neare relations being married into y^e^ wealthiest familyes in this Country I have bin throughly informed of the intregies and designes of the faction and malignant party who managed all publicke affaires here whilest this province was under y^e^ Mashethusets jurisdiction and very unwillingly submitted to a Change of Government w^ch^ his Maj^ty^ by his Royall Commission hath established and although the Massathusets exercise noe authority in this province yet thay influence things as they please there being a strict Confederation between y^e^ ministers and Church Members of this province and those of y^e^ Massathusets Collony who Governe and sway y^e^ people as they please noe pope ever acted w^th^ greater Arrogance then these preachers who enflame the people to their fantastick humors and debauch them from theire duty and obedience to his Majesty and his Lawes and are ever stirring them up to disloyalty and intermedling in all Civill affaires and Censiuring all persons and actions that agree not with theire principles & peevish humors these theire ill proceedings have Given o^r^ houn^rble^ Governor much troble and disquiet in his Government they influensing the assembly that no good bills could pass that had any respect for his Maj^etys^ houn^r^ and dignity and the good and ease of his Maj^etys^ subjects So that the Governor was necessitated to dissolve the assembly upon w^ch^ followed an insurrection raised by one of the cheife of that assembly which if by the prudence and vigiloncy of his houn^r^ had not been timely suppressed might have been of dangerous Consequence to this place wherin the preachers have been to busy and unles thes factious teachers are turn'd out of the province there will be disquiets here and without some visible force to keepe these people under it will be a very difficult if not an impossible thing to put in Execution his Maj^etys^ Commands or y^e^ Lawes of trade & navigation which by the Countenance of one of his Majestys ships in this port would easily be effected this I thought my duty to lett your Lordships know and subscribe myselfe My Lords,

Y^r^ Most humble and faithfull Servant

Walter Barefoote.

P^r^vince of New Hampshire this March 1682–3.

[Addressed] for the Right Hon^rble^ The Lords of his Maj^ets^ privy Councell apoynted a Committee for trade and fforeign plantations At Whitehall

[Endorsed] N. Hampshire March 1682–3 From Cap^t^ Barefoote to the Comitee Rec^d^ y^e^ 9^th^ June 1683 M^r^ Randolph's Dep^t^ Gov^r^ the Massachusets Influence. The assembly disolved Goves Insurrection.

[See Vol. II. p. 459, etc.]

[*Governor Cranfield to Lords of Trade. Various Complaints.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 522–523.

Lre from M^r^ Cranfield to y^e^ Comm^ttee^

Boston June the 19 1683

Right Hon^ble^

This being the first oppertunity since M^r^ Randolphs Departure I thought my self bound in Duty to send duplicates of what went by him. I am sorry that I cannot give assurance of my abillety to serve his Maj^tie^ in this Station Without putting him to the expence of a ffrigott att Least for three or foure months while the people of New Hampshire are reduced to a better temper I have made it my endeavours to quiett the Spiritts of those unmamagable creat^rs^ But my condicent^ns^ are rendered ineffectuall by the influence of Moody their Teacher, Waldrene & three or foure more who have Long had the Dominion But were those people in the greatest Subjection and obedience to his Maj^tie^ that could bee expected, it would bee absolutely necessary for his Maj^tie^ to have a ffrigott upon the Coast to prevent to Irregulare trade which the Bearer hereof M^r^ Barnard Randolph Deputy Collect^r^ comes home with fresh complaints against the Boston Govm^t^ of some I have beene an eye Witness off, for upon a tryall upon the 8 instant with a Jersy man for the Breaches of the Acts of trade wherin hee was cast the Court would not admitt of the 14 of the Kinge, Whereupon hee appeald to the King and the Lord's of his Maj^ts^ Privy Councell, in case the First Verdict should be allowed off. But the Court gave a flatt denyall notwithstanding hee offered Security to pay cost and charges They have in another case denyed appeales to his Maj^tie^ Gov^r^ Broadstret did this day thrust Thaires wiffe out of his house and used her ill, because shee desired him to signefie to the Towne of Brantree that they were to send over an Authentick copy of the Deed and to give notice to Savage and Clapp. What plausible and faire promises of Regulacon their Agents may make at Whitehall I know not But their proceedings and practices here are meere contradictions even of their owne Lawes, where it does not answere their interest, I was so charitable to believe since they past an act in the Last generall Court for regulating of trade that it should bee punctually kept it being observable they have a greater regard to their owne Lawes then the Acts of Parliment. But when I came to heare the tryall I was so deceived in my expectations that I found Dantforth the Judge and most of the Magistrates turned Advocates against the King, useing such slight and saucy expressions as are not fitt to repeate. I could say much more but since M^r^ Bar-

nard Randolph comes home shall referr your Lord^ps^ to him for a further relation in these matters. When the Charter shall bee made void it will necessary to desolve their University of Cambridge for from thence all the severall Colony's in New England are supplyed the people Lookeing upon their Teachers little Less then Apostles, it is incredible what an influence they have over the Vulgar and do make it their business dayly to Excite and stirr them up to Rebellion being profest Enimies to the Kings Govm^t^ and Church it is to bee feared this people will never bee reclaimed untill the Uneversety of England supply these Colonys, the not nipping them in the budd may prove of great inconveniences; By takeing away their Uneversity (which will also be forfited with their Charter) the Effect will cease, for all other waies will bee ineffectuall the fountaine being impure.

My Lord's I shall with all humility persevere and waite while I heare from your Lord^ps^ But as things are circumstanced I am capable of doeing his Maj^tie^ but little Service for the Bostoners Principalls in matter of Govm^t^ debauches all the Neighbouring Colonys I presume M^r^ Randolph has before this fully sattisfied your Lord^ps^ therewith. I have sent another exemplification of Goves tryall by M^r^ Randolph's Bror: who has beene so ill treated in the Execution of his place that hee is compelled to quitt the Kings service. What encouragement their Agents have given them I know not But the ffaction are more insolent then they were before the London Ship arrived. But having writt so fully in my former letters both concerning this Colony and New Hampsh^r^ shall forbeare to inlarge any further Right Hon^ble^ I am

Your Lord^ps^ most humble and most obedient Servant

Edw Cranfield

Lord's Comiss^rs^ for trade

[Addressed] To the Right Hon^ble^ the Lords of the Committee of Trade and foraigne Plantations Whitehall read 17^th^ August 83.

[P. 150.]

[*Cranfield to Secretary of State*, 1683. *Concerning Harvard College, etc.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 47.

Right Hon^ble^ Boston June 19^th^ 1683.

My last Letter unto your Hon^r^ was by M^r^ Randolph Since whose Departure I have spent my time in the Colony on purpose to pry

into the intregues and politicks of the Govm^{t} the better to enable me to serve his Maj^{tie} by giving an account of the disposition and carriage of the people among other things I have observed, That there can be no greater evill attend his Maj^{tie} affaires here, then those pernicious and Rebellious principles which flows from their Collige at Cambridge which they call their University from whence all the Townes both in this and the other Colonys are supplyed with ffactious and Seditious Preachers who stirr up the people to a dislike of his Maj^{tie} and his Govm^{t} and the Religion of the Church of England terming the Liturgy of our Church precident of Superstition and picked out of the Popish Dunghill so that I am humbly of opinion this Country can never bee well settled or the people become good Subjects, till their preachers bee reformed and that Colledge suppressed and the severall Churches supplyed with Learned and Orthodox Ministers from England as all other his Maj^{tis} Dominions in America are.

The Country growes very populous and if Longer left ungoverned or in that manner as now they are I feare it may bee of dangerous consequence to his Ma^{ts} concerns, in this Part of the World. What incouragement their Agents have had in England I know not but since the arrivall of the Last Ship from London these disloyall Magistrates are growne more insolent then before in abuseing his Maj^{ty} Officers in the Execution of their Office and no Justice can bee had of them the Judges and Magistrates openly upon the Bench being Advocates against the King and denying appeales to his Maj^{tie} So that M^{r} Randolphs Bro^{r} who was left here his Deputy not being able to serve his Maj^{tie} (as things now are managed here, being dayly affronted and abused as I have been an Eye Witness off,) goes to England to make his complaints to your Hono^{r} and Lord's of the Treasury.

If the Boston Charter were made void and the Cheif of the ffaction called to answer in their owne persons for their misdemenors and their Teachers restrained from Seditious preaching it would give great encouragement to the Loyall Party, to shew themselves, who have hetherto beene kept under and greatly oppressed and from all places of proffitt and trust.

Your Hon^{r} may be assured of this that if there Agents in Eng^{d} had power given them to agree to such regulacons as his Maj^{tie} should think fitt, yet such is the insincerity of those now in power that they would never keepe ffaith with his Maj^{tie} as is demonstrable by the proceedings in the Law they made in ffeburary last for the observation of Trade and Navigation and doe now openly act against it, I doubt not but your Hon^{r} hath been fully informed of these matters by M^{r} Randolph but myselfe haveing beene Wittness of these things I thought it my duty to give your Hon^{r} an acc^{t} thereof.

I am this day returning to the Province of New Hampshire haveing finished the dispatches that goes by this ship, the people in that Province still continue in a Stubburne humour being influenced from hence, Upon the appearing of a ffrigott in their Port they may be brought into a Better temper though it should stay but a Short time they having a notion that his Majtie will be at no such expence which makes them so turbulent.

I humbly pray your Honr to procure an order that I may have Leave to goe for England or to some other of his Majty plantations to stay for three or foure months if I find my self indisposed the next winter through the Sharpness of the Weather haveing some indisposition by the reason of the last Winter this cold climate not agreeing with my thinn constetution which will be a greate addition to your former favours and shall ever bee acknowledged by

Your Honrs most humble and
most obedient Servant
Edw. Cranfield.

Sr Ly Jenkins

[Addressed] To the Right Honble Sr Lyonell Jenkinns his Majtis Principl Secry of State Whitehall.

[Endorsed] Mr Cranfield from Boston 19th June 1683, to Mr Secry Jenkins Read to ye Lords 17th August 1683.

[P. 145.]

[*Cranfield to Lords of Trade and Plantations. Concerning Mason, Resistance to Laws, Vacancy in Council, etc. November*, 1683.]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 574–5.

New Hampshire Novemb the 15th 1683.

From Mr Cranfield to ye Commtees touching Mr Mason's proceedings & desiring leave to go to Barbados.

May it please yor Lordps.

By Mr Wharton I have given yor Lordps an Account of all occurrences to that time, but since ye Arrival of a Ship from London, who brought Newes of Goves being pardoned, which has had an ill effect among these Disingenious People, as appeares by ye prosecution of Mr Masons concernes who has waited a twelve-month wth patience for a compliance upon those conditions laid downe in his Mats Royal Comission, but none or very few accepting of those tearmes, he

brought his Actions agst most of the Principals & obtained Judgm^{t} agst Thirty or ffourty of them, since which they have had several Meetings & consultations & their result is, to oppose the Provost Marshal or such others as shall goe about to serve the Executions on them, and upon the Serving of one, opposition was made by the People in the house, who threatened to kill & destroy with Gunpowder, Scalding water & red hot spits any that should endeavour to force the doores, so the Officers were forced to desist from Executing the Law at that time, wherupon M^{r} Mason desired the Posse Comitatus but I thought it not convenient, fearing it might bring blood & confusion among us being incited & Stir'd up by M^{r} Moody Major Waldron, & Cap^{t} Vaughan, the last of whom I have turn'd out from being of the Councell upon his indecent carriage & dangerous words spoken by him in whose room I have put M^{r} Randolph, Cap^{t} Daniel is since dead, the Councell now consisting but of Six, & who to recomend to fill that vacancy either for Loyalty & parts I cannot tell. I presume to give yo^{r} Lordships my most humble thanks for yo^{r} great goodness to me in procuring leave of his Maj^{ty} for my going this winter to Barbados, but the Season continuing yet moderate, shall endeavour to attend his Maj^{ts} Service in this Province having no more to trouble Yo^{r} Lordships with only beg leave to Subscribe myself.

May it please yo^{r} Lordps
Yo^{r} Lordps most humble and most obedient Servant,
Edw Cranfield

[Addressed] ffor the Right Hon^{ble} the Lords of the Committee for Trade & fforraign Plantations in Whitehall.

Rec^{d} 29 Febry Read 11 June 84.

[*Cranfield to Lords of Trade, January*, 1684. *Advises that Officers shall be Churchmen. Concerning Mason's Claim, and Weare's Visit to England.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 586-7.

New Hampshire, January 16th 1683. From M^{r} Cranfield to y^{e} Comm^{tee} Touching y^{e} Assembly.

May it please yo^{r} Lordps.

Since my last to yo^{r} Lordps, By the advice of the Councell, I called an Assembly, which convened on the 14th instant they being of

opinion that time had given them oppertunity to see y^e^ Errors & Omissions of the last Assembly, but instead of finding them answerable to Expectation they have refused to raise any mony to support the Hon^r^ of his Maj^ts^ Governm^t^ without giving any reason for it or to agree to any lawes, but what were repugnant to the laws of England, wherupon I disolved them without having one bill pass. Nor was it reasonable to expect they should agree to any being under Guardianship of Moody the Minister & Coll Waldron (whose Son was Speaker to both Assemblies) and all declared Enimies to Church and State therfore tis no wonder that both Assemblies have been so backward in Supporting the Hon^r^ of his Maj^ts^ Governm^t^ for notwithstanding the place of convention was remote from their habitations, they all went to advise & consult with them, they absolutely refused to pass this enclosed & other good Bills. The experience I have had in this small Governm^t^ plainly discovers no true obedience nor good can be expected upon y^e^ Regulation of the Massachusets Colony, if the Assembly men or other persons in publick trust doe consist of the Congregated Church Members the Ministers giving it as doctrine, that the Oath of Supremacy & all other Oaths that are not approved of by the Ministers & Elders of their Churches are unlawful in themselves, therfore tis my humble opinion, that it will be absolutely necessary to admit no person into any place of Trust, but such as take y^e^ Sacrament & are conformable to the Rites of the Church of England, for others will be so influenced by their Ministers, as will obstruct the good Settlement of this place, & I utterly dispair (as I writt in my former to yo^r^ Lordps) of any true duty & obedience paid to his Maj^ty^ untill their Colledge be supprest and their Ministers silenced, for they are not only Enimies to his Maj^ty^ & Government, but Christ himself, for of all the Inhabitants of this Province being about ffour Thousand in number, not above Three Hundred Christned by reason of their Parents not being Members of their Church. I have been this 16 Months perswading the Ministers to admitt all to the Sacrament & Baptisme, that were not vitious in their lives but could not prevaile upon them, therfore with advice of the Councell made this inclosed Order. Notwithstanding they were left in the intire possession of their Churches & only required to administer both Sacraments, according to the Liturgie of y^e^ Church of England, to such as desired them, which they refuse to doe, & will understand Liberty of Conscience given in his Maj^ts^ Commission, not only to exempt them from giving the Sacrament according to the Book of Comon Prayer but make all the Inhabitants contribute to their Maintenance, although they refuse to give them the Sacrament & Christen their Children, if it be not absolutely enjoyned here, & in other colo-

nies, that both Sacraments be administered to all persons that are duly qualified, according to the form of the Comon Prayer there will be perpetual dissentions, & a totall decay of the Christian Religion.

Mr Wyer one of the former Assembly went away privately from hence for England, having first collected a Sum of mony to carry on his own & Parties concerns there against Mr Mason & I doe not at all wonder they should imploy him as being not only a violent man against Mr Masons interest, but one with several others that were privy to the Treason of Gove, but were too powerfull for me to cope with here, unless I had had Strength to countenance my proceedings. As for Mr Wyer I think the inclosed Affadavits will sufficiently make out his knowledge of the Conspiracy. There are Several other affadavits to make out, that Moody the Minister, Capt Vaughan & Martin were in Goves design, but none but Wyer coming for England I did not conceiv it necessary to trouble yor Lordps with those that concernes Moody, Vaughan, & Martin, but the matter that is sworne against them is this. That two days before Goves being in Armes, he had been with them & communicated his designe of taking the Governmt out of my hands & to kill myself, Mr Mason & his two Sons, Capt Barefoot, Mr Chamberlain & all the other Rogues (as he term'd them) that were of the Church of England, and that he had assurance from all the Towns, that there would not be above 16 or 17 men that would not stand by him, & they would not meddle on any side whereupon Gove said they rejoyced at the good newes, as if they had been men risen from the dead. If Gove be examined upon this, & his consultation with Wyer, he will confirme these words that he declared at Dover. After this Capt Vaughan took him home to his house, where he lodged the night before he was in Arms, for this reason and making reflections upon his Majty & Councill for bringing the Quo Warranto agst the Bostoners & saying publickly in Councill, that they had not deserved such a severe prosecution, & opposing all good Orders, that were for his Majts honour I thought fitt to dismiss him the Councill.

When this Government was in the hands of Coll Waldron, Mr Wyer was one then in nomination to yor Lordps, & recomended by him to supply a vacancy of the Councill, he being a violent & Zealous man of their Party, therefore looked upon by them the fittest percon to be sent over to make some plausible complaints to yor Lordps about the prosecution of Mr Masons Title, whatever he may pretend these inclosed Papers will show Mr Masons patience & forbearence before he began a Suit with any of them, & the cautiousness of the Courts proceedings. Twas twelve months before any Suit was commenced & after Judgment obtained, (as will appear by this inclosed

Declaration) finding they did not appeale he put it to their choise, either to have a hearing before his Majᵗʸ & Yoʳ Lordps or come to a new Tryal in any of his Majᵗˢ Courts in Westminster Hall, which they declined, & by the advice of Moody & the ffaction of Boston (who have gott possession of a good part of this Province) have taken other measures, then what his Majᵗˢ Royal Commission doth direct. I doubt not but these inclosed Papers will satisfie yoʳ Lordps that the Judical proceedings had in Mʳ Masons case, are no more to be expected agᵍˢᵗ then his Title. I know not what Representations Mʳ Wyre may make, but it is my happiness, & all those that serve his Majᵗʸ under me, to stand and fall by yoʳ Lordps Justice and ffavour.

I have received his Majᵗˢ Letter to pardon those that Judgment was respited agᵍˢᵗ and accordingly I have pardoned all but young Gove, and one of Wadleighs Sons who have carried themselves very indecently, as indeed has the whole Province, which is demonstrable by their choosing the same Assembly & going on in their old methods, these two I keep in Prison to terrifie the rest, for I find all favour & clemency showed to these disingenious People, is abused and ill use made of it.

I have been so full in other matters in my former Letters, that I shall not trouble yoʳ Lordps further at present only acquaint Yoʳ Lordps that it is a good opportunity for the sending of Ministers for the four Townes, wᵗʰ an Order, that the Inhabitants shall pay what they paid to their other Ministers, who have left their Benefices, because they will not give to any the Sacrament & Baptisme according to the prescribed forme of the Book of Comon Prayer, and for their Encouragement some Spiritual promotion may be kept in Commendam, that after two or three years they may be releived. All which is most humbly submitted to yoʳ Lordps wisedomes by May it please yoʳ Lordps

Yoʳ Lordps most humble and obedient Servant

Edw. Cranfield.

[Addressed] To the Right Honᵇˡᵉ the Lords the Committee for Trade &c.

[Endorsed] Recᵈ May 13 : 84 Read 11 June 84 &c

[*Cranfield to Secretary of State. Concerning Edward Gove. February*, 1684, *N. S.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 47.

Portsmouth in New England ffebruary the 20th 1683.

Right Honble

I send your Honr upon the Ship Richard of Boston under Mr Randolphs care Edwin Gove an Assembly man who served for the Towne of Hampton One whom this Countrey has condemned to dye for raiseing a Rebellion in this Province as appears by the Account of his Tryall, signed by Majr Walderne then Judge of the Court. I intended his Execution upon the place for terrour to the whole party who are still mutinous if my Commission would have warranted it besides him nine other persons were taken, and upon tryall were convict. But their condemnation is respited haveing taken sufficient security for their appearence there being no Goal in the Province fitt to secure them till his Majts pleasure bee knowne therein. And as to Gove I can not with safety to myselfe or the peace of the Country keep him longer in Custody for besides the greate and dayly charge of Guard's upon him, I have cause to feare the Souldiers in time may bee remiss or overpowered and so Gove sett att Liberty Besides by my Commission I am directed to send Rebells to England, where if Gove Escape the Sentence of the Law there is an end of his Majty business in New England.

I was soon made sensible the Lark ffrigott which brought me over to this Province was gon to Sea, for att the second meeting of the Assembly in January Last they begann to dispute my Commission and power, I Recomended to them severall good bills agreed upon first by their Councill but instead of passing them, they offered bills repugnant to the Laws of England which I rejected & finding them tryfling away the time in makeing of partys, I was necessitated to dissolve them.

I took a Journey to Boston and other places in that Colony makeing it my business to feele their temper, I found amongst them a prevailing faction against his Majtis Interest what ever for present time may bee pretended and upon good ground's believe that should his Royall Highness survieve his Majtie Such is their Generall Aversion incouraged & buoyed up by the Nonconformst Party in England that at once they will fall off from their Allegiance to the Crowne

it is therefore very necessary that the whole Country be brought to a thorough Regulation being all armed by the Quo Warr^to^ brought against their Charter. Its also equally necessary that his Maj^tie^ Send a ffrigott, to attend till such a Regulation bee compleated by putting the Govm^t^ together with the Militia, Castles and fforts into hands of Loyall and Honest Gent^n^ and the ffaction made incapable ever after of altering or Disturbing that Govm^t^

I heare its designed to petition his Maj^tie^ for Goves life and that to bee managed by the messeng^rs^ from Boston, if so t'will further appeare to me that Gove had incouragement from thence, haveing beene just before the Session of our Assembly att Boston, and I cannot but observe to your Hon^rs^ that Maj^r^ Pike one of the Magistrates and of the ffaction in Boston Govm^t^ came to me the night before Goves tryall, with severall Depositions to Certefie that Gove was a distracted man hopeing by that means to avoid his prosecution.

The Ministers in New England are generally more absolute and independent in Practise then in their Principalls they intermedle in all matters of Govm^t^ The People are stirred up and composed according as they are influenced by the Teachers. I found some of them scrupling to preach upon the 30: January which by Proclamation I have ordered Annually to bee observed in this Collony. I did also propose to the Ministers as an Essentiall part of their Office the Baptizing of Children and administering the Sacrament which Gove att his Tryall did object against as a high crime and innovation, I am forced to keepe the Militia in Arms till Gove bee Shipt off, and shall endeavour to keepe his Maj^ties^ Peace, But I make it my humble request to his Maj^tie^ that M^r^ Randolph who understands well his Maj^ty^ interest, and the humour of the People and hath beene usefull to me since my arrivall may bee dispatcht back hither with full instructions and the countenance of a ffrigott, to attend orders otherwise I can promise to his Maj^tie^ but little Success in the matters I have in charge.

M^r^ Randolph hath been very Diligent and made five Journey's in the Extremety of weather from Boston above 70 miles distance from hence and now being order'd to attend att Whitehall, takes upon him the trouble and charge of Goves transport, which I could by no means propose to bee advanced to him, out of the Stock of this Province in regard of the exstryordinary expence occasioned to the inhabitants by Goves insurrection Neither shall I adventure to call another Assembly till I heare effectually from England. I therefore intreat that the charges of Goves passage of others that attend him may bee allowed to M^r^ Randolph haveing passed my word that the Master,

shall be paid att his arrivall in England with the presentment of my most humble duty, I am R^t^ Hon^ble^

Your Most humble and obedient Servant

Edw. Cranfield.

[Addressed] To the Right Hon^ble^ S^r^ Lyonell Jenkins His Maj^tis^ Principall Secr of State.

[See statement relative to Gove in Vol. II. p. 461. — ED.]

[*Cranfield to Lords of Trade, relative to the Eastern Indians. Recommends the Establishment of the Church.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 608–9.

From M^r^ Cranfield to y^e^ Comm^tee^

New Hampshire 14^th^ May 1684.

May it Please yo^r^ Ldsh^pps^

Since my last to yo^r^ Lodsh^pps^ by way of Barbados the Indians to the Eastward in the Province of Mayne have bin very disorderly and given out threatning Speeches that they intend to kill the English and burn their houses w^ch^ occasioned great feares in Our and the Neighbouring Colonys that they would make a Warr upon us and them again as will appear by these inclosed Letters. Whereupon I writt to the Governors of the Severall Colonys to desire them that they would send to the principal Leaders of the Indians w^ch^ are called Sagamores to know the reason of their giving out such threatning speeches and withall to desire them that if the English had done them any wrong they should give y^m^ all due Sattisfaction and to use all possible wayes to preserve Amity and peace w^th^ them w^ch^ I hope hath bin done in the other Colonys as well as our own for we have a right and good understanding w^th^ the Indians inhabiting amoung us. Notwithstanding w^ch^ the Goverment of the Massatheusetts and myselfe and Councell did think fitt to Solicitt Coll Dongan for the assistance of the Moquans and some of the Sutherne Indians (they being best acquainted w^th^ their sculking way of fighting and always having War w^th^ them) in case of a War M^r^ Dudley and M^r^ Shrimpton being sent by the Boston^rs^ I went myselfe to Solicitt that affaire where I found a ready complyance from Coll Dongan to what was dissired in order to the preservation of his Maj^ty^ Subjects in case they

fall upon us, but I hope all will blow over and a peace continue, and altho it behoves all the Colonys to dissire peace, yet more concernes us to pray for it not having two pence in the Treasury nor one farthing given since my arrivall notwithstanding I have earnestly prest it in two Assemblys that the Honor of His Ma^ts^ Goverment might be Supported but by the influence of M^r^ Moody Vaughan Waldron and Elliott whome I lately recomended to yo^r^ Ldsh^pps^ as a fitt person to Serve his Ma^tie^ but was much mistaken as I was of some others whose outside I only saw when I first came here itt being their way to use arts to insinuate themselves only to gett a better oppertunity to discompose his Ma^ty^ Service therefore was necessitated to suspend him whilst yo^r^ Ldsh^pps^ pleasure is known in itt he not only discovering the Secrets of the Council but disturbing the proceedings thereof especially in matters of Navigation he being a great owner of Shipps. These reasons w^th^ the Advice of the Councell necessitated me to suspend him, and doe recomend to yo^r^ Ldsh^pps^ for confirmation M^r^ Francis Champernoon and M^r^ James Sherlock M^r^ fryer being gone to live in the other Province the number doth not exceed Seven.

May itt Please yo^r^ Ldsh^pps^ I have in my last bin soe large touching the misdemeanors of the Ministers and their adhearents that I shall forbeare adding much on that subject.

But cannot omitt giving yo^r^ Ldsh^pps^ an accompt of what an insolent speech was made by M^r^ Mather the Minister of the North Church in Boston and M^r^ Nowell one of the Magistates against his Ma^tie^ Graciouse Declaration sent here concerning the Co Warranto att a Towne meeting telling the people that their inheritence that God had given them was like to be taken away as Naboth Viniard was, and excited them to take arms to defend itt putting them in mind that David chose when he had Sinned rather to fall in the hands of God then men. Also that a Minister neare Boston on the 20^th^ of the last month in the afternoone declared that Hugh Peeters was unlawfully putt to death and died a Martyr the same Spiritt remayning amongst the People of our Province there being lately affidavits of Speeches that are given out, that the King knows nothing of M^r^ Masons and my coming hither, but were sent by the Duke of Yorke and called M^r^ Mason and myselfe Doggs and Rouges for acting by such a power. Such virulent and malicious speeches of the Ministers poyson the Ignorant people and while they are suffred to preach no true Alleigiance will be found in these parts.

May itt please yo^r^ Ldsh^pps^ M^r^ Randolphs Brother whom he left his Deputy is dead great quantitys of Canary Wine and french comoditys being more plentifull in Boston then ever as observed by myselfe in my returne from New Yorke itt is absolutely necessary for his Ma^ts^ service to have that vacancy Supplyed.

May it Please yo^r Ldsp^pps it is my humble opinion that the Church of England be Established and these Silenced and the mayntenance upon the regulation both of Officers and Ministers, wholy to depend upon his Ma^tie which can be no better wayes done, without burtheni ng the Crowne then by contineuing the Taxes Customs Excise and other Impositions w^ch thay have made.

I doe confidently assure yo^r Ldsh^pps itt will be a worke of great tyme before they be brought to it by Assemblys there is such a canker amongst the generality of the people. These considerations I must referr to yo^r Ldsh^pps wisdome and wholy thro my Selfe att yo^r feet for yo^r pardon for all presumtions itt proceeding from a Sincere hart to his Ma^ts Service and my Duty to yo^r Ldsh^pps soe beg leave to Subscribe my Selfe May it Please yo^r Lordshipps

Yo^r Ldsh^pps most humble and obedient Servant

Edw. Cranfield.

[Addressed] To the Right Hon^ble the Lords of the Committee for Trade and foreign Plantations, Att Whitehall.

Rec^d y^e 13 Aug 84 Read 29 Nov. 84 &c.

[*Cranfield to Secretary of State, May*, 1684. *Concerning Piracy, etc.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 610–11.

Lre from M^r Cranfield to S^r Leelin Jenkins.

New Hampshire 14^th May 1684.

May it Please Yo^r Hon^r

I have received yo^r Hon^rs Packet, w^th the Draught of the Jamaca Act for the restraining of Pirats and Privateers these and all other his Ma^ts Royall Commands, shall be carefully observed on my part: Piracy is a crime so odiouse that the offenders are not to be admitted to the benefit of their Clergy, and where it is attended w^th murder its most detestable and ought to have the greatest punishment inflicted. I wish some in Boston that are in Authority have not to much overlookt the Punishment of divers Privateers who have lately frequented that Port are Suspected to be guilty of both, for I have bin told, the Privateer that made Depredation upon the Spaniards at Laverdecreuz were so cruell and Barberouse to severall Women and Inocent Children, as to put them upon an Island where they lett them Starve

because their Husbands and fathers would not ransome them, who indeed were not able of w^ch^ they boasted and gloryed at Boston as I was informed by M^r^ Stephen Wesendouke a Wine Cooper who told me he heard Severall Privateers publickly discourse of their Adventures and manner of crueltyes done to the Spaniard lately.

The inclosed (to the Right Hon^ble^ the Lords of the Committee) is an accompt of what hath passed since my last; under yo^r^ Honors cover by way of Barbados the Ship being said to be ready to Saile from Boston have not tyme to enlarge only to let yo^r^ Hon^r^ know it is reported here that M^r^ Dudley M^r^ Browne and M^r^ Gidney late Magistrates are left out this last Election for their being Loyaler than the rest, and M^r^ Stoughton and Maj^r^ Saltistone refused to act notwithstanding they were chosen.

I am in all duty Yo^r^ Hon^rs^
Most obedient and most humble Servant
Edw. Cranfield.

Unless yo^r^ Hon^rs^ favour and the Lords of the Committee is Showne to me in some other Imployment I am absolutely ruin'd for in the discharge of my Duty in this Govrm^t^ I have expended all the money I sould my place for att Whitehall, which is all that I had in the World

[Addressed] To the Right Hon^ble^ S^r^ Lionel Jenkins one of His Ma^ty^ Principall Secretaryes of State. At Whitehall.

R. 12 Aug^t^ Presented 30 Sept.: 84.

[*Cranfield to Lords of Trade, January*, 1685. *Expresses his Pleasure at being relieved from the Office of Governor.*]

New Hampshire Papers. Vol. 48, *Pages* 640–41.

From M^r^ Cranfield to ye Comm^tee^

May itt please yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ New Hampshire Jan^ry^ 6^th^ 1684.

Since my last to yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ here are higher and greater comotions and disturbances comitted in this Province and greater insolency's and affronts Offered to my Selfe and His Ma^ts^ Officers then ever hath been since my coming to the Goverm^t^ as will appear by the inclosed affidavits. And have bin stirred up by Letters from Nathaniell Wear and improved here by Waldron, Gilman, and Vaughan who is lately gone for England to make further complaints a Councel

having been frequently held by some of the above named persons att Major Pikes A Magistrate of the Massachusetts Colony bordering upon this Province to w^ch^ place all the illmen dayly resort for advice from hence many of the *Towne of Hampton and Exeter have signed a Paper to submit to nothing but what they themselves shall Judg to be Law* w^ch^ yet I can not get a sight of. And altho they doe by their Petitions and their Agents give great assurances att Whitehall of their Loyalty Duty and affections to His Ma^ts^ Person and Goverment, they doe at the same tyme here beat and abuse His Ma^ts^ Justices of Peace and Marshalls to such a degree that they are afraid to execute their office and for that reason severall have flung up their Comissions. I have prevailed w^th^ M^r^ Robert Wadleigh who was lately before yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ to accept of a Comission for the Peace, and also called him into the Council the number being under Seaven he having shewed himselfe since his returne from England well affected to His Ma^ty^ Service therefore do presume to recomend him to yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ favor.

My Lords I have troubled yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ eares w^th^ so many complaints of this kind that I shall forbear mentioning any other perticulars.

I esteeme it the greatest happiness that ever I had in my life that yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ have given me an oppertunity to remove from these unreasonable people, and the rather that yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ and the World may see itt is those things injoyed in His Ma^ts^ Comission they cavil at, and not my Person, and time will show that no man shall be acceptable to them that putts His Ma^ty^ Comands in Execution.

The order of lycence for my remove coming soe late that all the Shipps belonging to this River that use the West India Trade are departed hence, but I hope in a Short time to get a passage from Boston for Barbadoes or Jamaca, where I shall be ready to receive yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ further comands. but I humbly beseech yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ not to order my return to these parts, for I have neither health nor those happy Ability's to serve His Ma^ty^ here soe well as the necessity of his affaires at this Juncture of tyme doth require, all w^ch^ is most humbley Submitted to yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ wisdome and goodness to dispose of me as yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ shall think fitt

I am in all humility May itt please Yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^
Yo^r^ Ldsh^ps^ Most Obedient Servant
Edw. Cranfield.

To the Lords of the Comittee &c.

[Addressed] To the Right Hon^ble^ the Lords of the Comittee for Trad and fforeign Plantacon att the Councill Chamber In Whitehall.

[Endorsed] Rec^d^ y^e^ 22 April via Rh^d^ Islands 1685. Read 15 July 85.

[See Vol. II. p. 491, etc.]

New England Papers. Vol. 45, *Page* 293.

[Abstract only.]

Relating to Boston Castle Island & Charlestown.

An Account taken of Ordnance Carridges Pouder and other Amunition found in His Ma^ties^ Teritorys of New England December Anno Dom 1686

. . . . . .

Great Island alias Portsmouth in Piscataqua.

Ordanance.

(1) D Culvering [Demi-culverin]	4	
Saker [Piece of artillery]	4	
Minion [Cannon with $3\frac{1}{2}$ inch bore]	2	
(2) Chambers	1	

All old and hony Comb Carridges all decayed.

Musketts

Firelocks	2	
Match Locks	2	
Rammers & Spunges	3	
Wadd hookes	1	
Laddles	1	
Shott	13	pound
Barrells of Pouder	$1\frac{1}{2}$	

The Platforme & Fort Decayed.

[Endorsed] N. England 1686. Rec^d^ 18 May 87.

(1) A long cannon. (2) A small piece of ordnance which stands erect on its breech, for firing salutes. —*Worcester*.

[COPIES FROM MISCELLANEOUS PROVINCE AND STATE PAPERS.

In Volume I., Miscellaneous Manuscripts of the New Hampshire Historical Society, pp. 3 and 4, is a copy certified by Edward Rawson secretary, of the committee's report on the division of the Squamscott patent, May 14, 1656. It is essentially the same as printed in Vol. I., Provincial Papers, p. 221, except in the construction of some of the sentences, and the orthography of some of the names. In the manuscript the name is Quamscott, in the print Swamscott. Where the name of the river is given as Pascataquack in the print, it is Piscataquack in the manuscript. Winicott in print, is Winicunnet, and Winnicahannatt is Winnichannatt. — Ed.]

[The references on the following documents are to the manuscript volumes in the office of the secretary of state, entitled Miscellaneous Province and State Papers. The papers are arranged chronologically in volumes prepared for that purpose, and have not been heretofore printed. By advice of a committee of the honorable Council, appointed by His Excellency Charles H. Sawyer, they are hereby made accessible to historians and the people generally, by whom we are sure they will be appreciated. — Ed.]

[Vol. 1, p. 3.]

[*Imperfect Minutes relating to Land in Lamper-eel River Neck*, 1675.]

From Stich'd book N° 1 Call'd y^e^ burnt book

Sold to Lieut Peter Coffin all the Town Right In Lamper-Eel River Neck both Land and timber from the head of John Goddars Creek so far as the tide flows upon a strait Line to the Cove at high water mark below Lamper-Eel River fall where M^r^ Hills works stood for the sum of one hundred and fifty Pound and upon the said Coffins procuring the said Waldrons note for so much accepted In

part of what the Town doth owe him that then the Selectmen shall Confirm to the said Coffin or his order the Neck of Land

From Stich'd Book N° 1 Called the Burnt Book

Whereas the Neck of Land between Lamper-Eel River and Goddards Creek was sold to Lieut Peter Coffin with all the accommodations of town Right to the same to him or his order for a hundred and fifty pounds paid on Cap^{t} Richard Waldrons note to Discount so much with him for the said Land as by Record Bearing the Twenty six of April In the year of our Lord God one thousand six hundred seventy and five may appear — now know ye that the said Peter Coffin doth make over the said Neck of Land with all Towns Rights to the same which the said Coffin bought of the Town unto the said Cap^{t} Richard Waldron, his heirs and assigns forever & whereas the Select men upon the Discounting of one hundred & fifty pounds Due to Cap^{t} Richard Waldron from the town of Dover Due in the Behalf of the towns assign and set over and Grant unto the said Richard Waldron his heirs & assigns forever the above said Neck of land with all Rights and Privileges Belonging to the Town upon the said Neck at the time of the sale thereof — as witness our hands this 25 of June 1675

Job Clements, Peter Coffin, Anthony Nutter } Select men [of Dover]

[1–4] [*Petition of Mary Musset and Martha More*, 1680.]

The humble Petitions of Mary Musset & Martha More the Grandchildren of Thomas Walford Sen^{r} deceased, to y^{e} Honoured Councel now sitting at Portsmouth in y^{e} Province of New-Hampshire, this 8th of March 1680.

Humbly sheweth, That your Honours would please to take into yo^{r} consideration and give order for y^{e} disposing of y^{e} estate of abovesaid Thomas Walford Sen^{r}; which was given by him to his grandchild Thomas Walford Jun^{r} our brother, who was suddenly taken away by death, not disposing y^{e} same. In which estate we conceiv ourselves to have a share, but know not how to acquire y^{e} same.

Therefore do humbly fly to your fatherly Patronage, that your Honours would please to yield us relief therein & prescribe a way for the obtaining of the same. We your Petitioners heard our Grand-

father Walford say in time of his life, that he gave abovesaid estate to our brother Walford, as desirous that he should bear up his name; and therefore conceiv, that he bearing such fatherly love to our brother, was not unwilling, that when our brother should leav y^e^ estate his nearest kinred should succeed in it. We again & again therefore humbly sue to your Honours, to mind us in our streights, and redress what wrong may oppress us with all.

wherein we shal be yet farther obliged to pray for yo^r^ Honours prosperity, who remain

yo^r^ Hon^rs^ humble Petitioners

Mary Musset. Martha More.

[1-4] [*Petition of Jeremiah Walford*, 1680.]

The Humble Peticon of Jeremiah Walford to the Honoured Council now sitting at Portsmouth in the Province of New-Hampshir March y^e^ 1^t^ 1680,

Humbly craveth yo^r^ Honours, to take into considerations, and yield him redress in his present exigency. your Petitioners Grandfather Thomas Walford left him & his brother Thomas Walford deceased a bequeath of land, & made M^r^ Henry Sherborn & M^r^ Richard Tucker exec'ts, to see the performing of his will, the greatest part of which estate hath bin ever since in said execut^rs^ hands, and not made use on to the benefit of them, to whom it was bequeathed.

yo^r^ Peticon^r^s father in law John Amazeen being his guardian, hath moved from Court to Court for redress therein: which is not yet accomplished. Therefore yo^r^ Peticon^r^ being of age, hath essayed to supplicate this Honoured Councel, to take cognisance of y^e^ same, & grant him relief for the recovery of y^e^ said estate; Namely yo^r^ Peticon^r^s and Thomas Walford his brother deceased, to whose estate yo^r^ Peticon^r^ apprehends himself to be the right heir, ffor which your humble Peticon^r^ shal be yet further obliged to pray for your Honours prosperity.

Yo^r^ humble Peticon^r^

Jerem: Walford.

Vera copia from y^e^ Councel book Teste

Ric^d^ Chamberlayn Secr.

[Thomas Walford, Sr., was one of the men sent over by John Mason, probably in the year 1631. He was one of the church wardens in Portsmouth in 1640, according to the historian Hubbard. — Ed.]

[1–7]

[This is a petition from Stephen Jones, dated Portsmouth, March "Prim° 1680–81," asking that a fine of ten pounds, which had been imposed upon him on account of some trouble between him and Philip Chesley, might be remitted. The Council remitted one half of it. — Ed.]

[1–8] [*Robert Wadleigh's Petition*, 1681.]

To the Honored president and Councill now sitting in Portsmouth this 9th of March 1680–1

The Humble petition of Robard Wadleigh Humbly Shewith that there being a fine or mult imposed upon myselve by your Honours in June last past for some inconsidered words spoken by your petitioner that might tend to the disparigment of his majesties Authoritie constituted in this province for the which words I am Hartily sorry for and hope that God will help me for time to come to have a more speaciall care of my words and ways that I may give no occation of any offence either to God or man it not being my intent then to speak against Authoritie though the words then spoken might have Attendance that way now the earnest request of your poor petitioner is that your Honors would be pleased if you think meet to remit the sayd fine; it being very hard with me and my family by reason of the great Losses I have sustained by Reason of the late ware; but I shall Leave it to your Honors Consideration, and desireing the Blessing of God to be with you which shall be the prayer of your poor petitioner

[Signature cut out.]

In answer to this Peticon ye Councel doth order yt ye Peticonr shall be reimbursed ye sum which he has paid for ye abovesaid fine out of ye next Province Rate.

Mar: 9th 1680–1 Per Cur R: Chamberlain Secr est.

[1–9] [*Edward Colcord's Petition*, 1681.]

To ye much honored President & Council of his Majesties Province of New Hampshire.

The Petition of Edward Colcord Humbly sheweth.

That whereas yor Petitionr & Henry Williams having a Case depending in Court referred ye finall issue thereof to yor honors equall

judgement ; yo^{r} Petition^{r} rests in yo^{r} Judgement & is ready to fullfill y^{e} Conditions thereof, if yo^{r} honours shall see meet to cause my self to be once possessed of y^{e} estate yo^{r} honors judge mine, without which yo^{r} sentence cannot be attended, and therefore my humble & I hope rational request is ; your honors would be pleased to appoint Cap^{t} : Gillman Cap^{t} : Hussey & Sam^{l} Dalton Esquires & y^{e} Reverend M^{r} Sam^{l} : Dudley and M^{r} Seaborn Cotton to give me peaceable possession of my estate violently detained from me that I may both enjoy myne own & justly pay others their due; according to yo^{r} honors appointment I shall magnifie yo^{r} Justice & remain

Yo^{r} humble Suppliant

Aprill 20th 1681 — Edward Colcord

[See Vol. I. p. 367. Edward Colcord died in Hampton, February 10, 1682. — Ed.]

[1–10] [*Petition from Three Mariñers*, 1681.]

To the much honored President & Council now sitting in Portsm^{o} : of y^{e} Province of Newhampshire the humble Petitions of Polis Angleson Jonas Peterson Christop^{r} Kiding this 21^{rst} of Aprill 1681 —

Humbly craveth That whereas y^{e} Command^{r} of y^{e} Ship Salimand^{r} now riding in Port near y^{e} Great Island hath by his Complaint put yo^{r} humble Petion^{r}s into prison where we are destitute of succour & suffer very much & should suff^{r} more were it not for y^{e} Charity of some, now we humbly crave yo^{r} honors that you would please to let us have a hearing before you & according as y^{e} matt^{s} shall appear both parties being heard we shall gladly & willingly set down by yo^{r} determination, and if it shall seem good to Convent [Convene ?] us before you we humbly crave likewise that you would give ord^{s} for sumoning all such witnesses as may be needfull in s^{d} Case : wherein you will yet highly obleige them who are Yo^{r} humble Petition^{rs}

Polis Angleson
Jonas Peterson
Christop^{r} Kiding

[Some minutes on the back of the foregoing are in Richard Chamberlain's short-hand, which is found on many documents bearing date from 1681 to 1684, the key to which is unknown. — Ed.]

[1-11] [*Thomas Thurton's Petition.*]

To y^e^ Hon^ble^: Presid^t^: & y^e^ Councel sitting at Portsm^th^: The Humble Peticon of Thomas Thurton

Sheweth, That yo^r^ Peticon^r^ being complained against for contemptuous words against Authority, which are sworn against him but he knows nothing thereof does humbly affirm his cariage to be designedly much otherwise, & that he does reverence nothing more then His Mai^ets^ Authority represented in & by this Hon^ble^ Councel.

However if any words should unfortunately, as unadvisedly slipt, or be beleeved to slip from him; Yo^r^ Peticon^r^ humbly desires to show his submission & recantation of them & his tru sorrow for them, & with all humility hopes & prays y^e^ Hon^ble^ Councel to remit or at least to mitigate y^e^ punishment due to his offence.

And yo^r^ Peticon^r^ shal ever pray &c

[He was fined £2. 18. 6, March 7, 1681. See Vol. I. p. 431. — Ed.]

[1-12] [*Petition of the Heirs of Thomas Walford*, 1681.]

To the honoured President & Council now assembled at Portsm^o^: in the Province of Newhampshire the humble Petitions of Jean Goss Hanna Jones Mary Brookin Elizab: Savage, Sept: 7^th^ 1681.

Are, That whereas yo^r^ Petitioners father Thomas Walford deceased did in his will bequeath to Thomas Walford his Grandchilde ten acres of Marsh & four acres of Marsh more to Jeremiah Walford his Brother being part of a peice of Marsh belonging to Sagamore Creek. Now there yet remaining an overplus of Marsh besides what was given to y^e^ s^d^ Brothers, yo^r^ Petitioners humbly conceive the overplus to belong to y^e^ s^d^ Walfords our fathers children, He himself likewise in his will ordering y^t^ w^t^ was overplus y^t^ should be divided among his children; ffarther our ffather Thomas Walford in his Will did give the thirds of his estate to our mother his wife without any Limitation, which estate we likewise conceive to belong to her children, she deceasing & leaving no other order. The ten acres also beforementioned given by our father to afores^d^ Tho: Walford, he dying without Will, we conceive to fall to our fathers children ourselves. We therefore humbly Petition this honored Council seriously to weigh & Consider of this our Case in all its circumstances that by yo^r^ aid & assistance our just due and rights in y^e^ above things themselves as

also in regard of w^t^ damages we have sustained in being kept from them so long may be obtained. Herein you will yet farther engage yo^r^ humble Petitioners to pray for yo^r^ honours Prosperity & so remaines your honors humble Petitioners

Jean Goss Mary Brookin
Hanna Jones Eliza Savage

[1-13]

[Petition of Francis Rand for the remission of a fine, dated September 7, 16—. — Ed.]

[1-14]

[Petition of Joseph Stephenson for the remission of a portion of a fine, dated September 7, 1681. — Ed.]

[1-15]

[Petition of William Haskins, dated September 7, 1681, asking for the remission of a fine of ten pounds which had been imposed upon him by the Council. — Ed.]

[1-15] [*Christopher Keniston's Petition*, 1681.]

To the honoured President & Council now assembled at Portsm^o^ in New Hampshire y^e^ humble Petition of Christop^r^ Keniston this 8^th^ Sept: 1681.

Who humbly craveth yo^r^ honors favor and pitty towards him so far, that whereas yo^r^ honors have seen just to sentance him to Corporall punishment you would please to mitigate y^e^ same by letting a fine satisfie for it, how farr so ev^r^ I may be ronged in y^e^ p'sent thing I cannot but reflect upon myself and conclude y^t^ I have done much amiss, that God hath been pleased to let me fall into so great condemnation and would heartily begg his favour to pardon y^e^ same & to enable me to amend my life; And yo^r^ selves this honored Council whom I own to have done justly as things appeared to you, yet I crave that what mercy might be shewed towards me may to Let my punishm^t^ pass with a fine, wherein I shall count myself highly favoured & ready allways to pray for yo^r^ hono^r^ prosperity —

Yo^r^ honors humble Petitioner

Christop^r^ Keniston

[1–16] [*Thomas Cowell concerning Duties on Wine*, 1681.]

The humble Petition of Thomas Cowel to y^e^ honoured President & Council now sitting at Portsm^o^ in Newhampshire —

Yo^r^ humble Petition^r^ of late having a parcel of wine to transport to Boston was advised by some of this place to pay y^e^ dutie before he sent it thither alledging y^e^ benefit to y^e^ place, whereupon yo^r^ Petition^r^ paid them, & sent his wine away to Boston together with a certificate y^t^ he had paid y^e^ Duties here, notwithstanding the same they constrained yo^r^ Petition^r^ to pay y^e^ Dutie ov^r^ again there w^ch^ thing proves very detrimentall to yo^r^ Petition^r^ & may do to others if not prevented. Yo^r^ Petition^r^ therefore humbly craveth yo^r^ serious inspection into y^e^ same & that you would yield him redress w^ch^ he shall account yo^r^ great fav^r^ towards him; & farther the wine before spoken of was nev^r^ landed here but taken out of y^e^ ship & put aboard y^e^ sloop to be carryed to Boston, he again humbly craves yo^r^ minding him herein who shall allways be ready to pray for yo^r^ honors prosperity & y^e^ prolongation of y^e^ good Government of this place.

Yo^r^ honors humble Petitioner

Dat: Sept: 9^th^ 1681 Thomas Cowel

The Councel sees not cause to return y^e^ Peticon^r^ his money.

R: Chamberlain Secr

[1–17]

[Petition of William Haskins, or Hoskins, for the remittance of a fine of ten pounds imposed upon him by the Council. Dated November 1, 1681. — Ed.]

[1–18] [*Petition of William Follet*, 1682.]

To The honorable: His Majesties Councill now sittinge at Portsm^o^ — The peticon of William ffollet of Oyster River in behalfe of his Daughter In Law, Hannah Brookine of Isle of Sholes;

Humbly Sheweth. Whereas Godfrey Brookinge was unfortunately drowned y^e^ 10^th^ day of Xber [December] 1681: at Isle of Sholes; and dyinge Insolvent: not leavinge estate neither to pay one halfe y^e^ debts contracted by him in his life time nor any competency for his Relict and foure smal Children left behind him;

Knowing no Authority there established at Star Island; nor any way whereby y^r^ petition^r^ may be put In a way to satisfye y^e^ Creditors

— It is the humble petition of y^e^ s^d^ Relict; y^t^ y^r^ honours would be pleased; to use or direct some way or means; y^t^ the Creditors may Receive according to proportion of ye small estate Left according to y^e^ Inventory here presented to you and y^r^ petitioner shall ever pray &c

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[*Edward Randolph's Complaint*, 1682. *N. H. Historical Society's Miscellaneous Manuscripts, Vol. I. p.* 12.]

To the Worp^l^ William Vaughan Esq^r^ Judge, Richard Martin & Walter Barefoot Esq^rs^ Assistants now sitting in Court in Portsmouth in y^e^ province of Newhampsheire ffeb. 14: 1682—

Edward Randolph Esqr: his Maj^ties^ Atturney Gen^ll^ in this Province doth in behalfe of his Ma^tie^ inform against Danniell hilton Thomas ffilbrook, y^e^ elder, Benjamin fffield Joshua Dow, Kingley Hall, ffrancis Page Mathias Haines: all of them Inhabitants of this Province, ffor that they & Every of them in a riotous manner & in contempt of his Ma^ties^ Laws & authority, in & upon y^e^ 13^th^ day of this Instant ffebruary, did meet & assemble at the now dwelling house of the Hon^bl^ Edward Cranfield Esq^r^ his Maj^tis^ Gov^r^ of y^e^ Said Province & did in presence of the said Gov^r^ & unto him declare & avow their abhorence of & non Conformity to the methods and known practice of the Laws of England, in the matter of taking oaths, tending to the disturbance of his Maj^tis^ peace & the Evill Example of Some persons mutinously affected in this his Gov. and in order that the said persons may be duely prosecuted. Its on his Ma^tis^ behalfe Desired, that they find security for their good be haviour & also for their & every of their appearance to make answers for this their riot & misdemeanour/

Ed Randolph.

[1–19]

[Petition of George Huntris, dated Portsmouth, July 4, 1682, asking to be relieved of some money which was due from him to Christopher Keniston, and which he had been ordered to keep for the benefit of said Keniston's wife and children. The amount was £27. — Ed.]

[1–20]

[Petition of William and Mary Richards, to be pardoned for making "rash, unadvised & threatning speeches." Dated Portsmouth, July 5, 1682. — Ed.]

[1–20] [*Petition of Humphrey and Grace Spencer*, 1682.]

To y^e^ honored president & Council Assembled at Portsm^o^ this fifth of September 1682 —

Yo^r^ humble Petitioners Humphrey Spensor & Grace his wife humbly sueth that yo^r^ Honors would please to grant them Liberty for to entertain people for Lodging victualling & bear; we are accommodated by the blessing of God to do so much, and his providence hath so ordered it that strangers; as often times there are many in the place, & those as they say & we are subject to beliefe know not where to bestow them selves; comes to our house and having wherewithall to help them, cannot denie it: But if we should do it all upon free guift may be at last in as great a streight as they if not worse Therefore humbly graveth again that yo^r^ honors give us our humble request who shall always Remain ready to pray for yo^r^ honors prosperity & good success of this good government

Yo^r^ humble Petitioners

Humphrey Spensor
Grace Spensor

[1–21]

[*An Act relating to Duties on Imports and Exports for the Support of Government*, 1682.]

For the beter raising a revenue for the defraying the Charge & necessary expence of the government, and for support of the governor of his maj'tys province

Wee the Councell & generall assembly for the uses afores^d^: doe give & grant unto his most exelent maj'ty: our supreme leage lord & sovaraigne, his heires & successors the Customs & dutys hereafter expressed: And Bee it enacted By the honourable Edward Cranfield esq: Leftenent Governor Comander in Cheife of this province with the advise and Consent of the Councell & Generall assembly thereof; And it is hearby enacted: by the anthoriety afores^d^: That for every Butt or pipe of fiall [Fayal] wine or groth of any of the Western Islands imported, into this province shall bee payed aight shillings and for every pipe, of madery wine twelve shillings and after the same reate for any other sorts of wine and for every hogshead of rum, brandy, or destilied Liquors six shillings and proportionably for greater or lesser quantitys and for all other goods & marchentidise of what natuer or kinds soever, which shall Bee imported into the s^d^ province either by sea: or land: of every twenty shillings value of the s^d^ goods or mar-

chentdise: except Cotton wooll: salt: graine & flesh shal bee payd one penny, & for any sort of timber which shall bee transported out of the s[d] province there shall bee payd the reats & dutys followinge: that is to say for every tun of timber: sixe pence, for every thousand foott of boards & slit worke one shillinge: pipestaves one shillinge sixpence ℔ thousand: hogshead staves one shillinge ℔ thousand: barrall staves: ninepence ℔ thousand & all other sorts of lumber shall pay sixepence ℔ tun: for every mast of twenty fouer Inches diameter & upward: shall bee payd sixpence for every Inch: yards of twenty Inches & upward ninepence for every Inch: : bollsprits of twenty fouer Inches & upwards fouerpence for every Inch and all other masts yards & boulsprits: under the dementions afores[d]: to pay by the tun: as other timber

Bee it further enacted by the authority afores[d] that every shipe barque Catch or any vessell havinge one or more deks that shall come to ancor in any port harbour: or river within this province & shall trade traficke & lade any goods therein shall pay one shillinge or one pound of good gun powder for every tun burthen that every such shipe barque catch or other vessell shall bee of

All which dutys and impositions if payed in mony shall bee Collected by and payd unto the treasurer of the province for y[e] time beinge. And if in gunpowder, then to the Cap[t] of the foart: provided allways & bee it hearby enacted and declared that all ships & other vesalls: of fourcore [fourscore ?] tun: & upwards that shall lade any sort of timber are freed from payinge any dutys for the same except it bee for masts & bolsprits afores[d]

And bee it further enacted: by the authority afores[d] that every master or Comander of any shipe barque or other vessall marchents or mariners livinge in this province shall make a true & perfect entry with the treasurer of the province for the time beinge of all such goods & marchandise as they shall import or have on board & before Landinge the same or any part thereof shall pay the dutys & Customs hearby layd upon them or agreed to bee payd for the same and in Case any person shall presume to put on shore any goods before entry thereof made & Custome payd or agreed for as afores[d] all such goods & marchantise shall be forfeit one thirde part thereof to y[e] Informer & the other two thirds to the uses of the government as before exprest

And bee it also enacted that no shipe barque or other vesall shall bee permited the departure of this province untill he hath Cleared with the treasurer of y[e] province as afores[d] & payd the dutys & Customs for the timber & other lumber as afores[d] that shall bee laden upon y[e] pennelty of twenty pounds to bee levied upon the master or his shipe barque or other vessell

provided that the ships & other vessells or such parts and shars thereof as do bona fide belonge unto the Inhabitence of this province are hearby freed & exempted from payment of powder money & the s[d] dutys upon timber & other lumber

passed By the Councell by order:

R. Chamberlin C[l] of the Councell

a true Coppie taken when it was presented to the generall asembly at theire second time of meetinge y[e] 14[th] November 1682

taken by mee Nath: Weare

[Endorsed] N[o] 26 Copie of the Bill for raysinge of mony for suport of y[e] Government

[The foregoing may be the first act establishing customs and duties considered in the Provincial Assembly of this State. It does not appear in the volume of laws printed in 1726, or among the laws printed in Vol. I. of Provincial Papers. The fact that Massachusetts collected "powder money" from New Hampshire vessels, after the separation in 1680, probably led to this act. See Provincial Papers, Vol. I. p. 421, — Letter Secretary Chamberlain to Governor Bradstreet. — Ed.]

[1–22] [*Warrant for the Arrest of George Jaffrey*, 1682.]

New Hampshire

Province Seale

Edw[d] Cranfield

By the Govern[r]

These are in His Maj[ts] Name to require you forthw[th] to apprehend y[e] body of George Jaffray merch[t] and keepe him in Saffe Custody untill he give Security to the vallue of five hundred pounds to abide the order and determination of a Speciall Court which is appoynted for the Tryall of y[e] Cause Conserning y[e] Ketch George formerly Seaz[d] by Edward Randolph Esq[r] his Maj[ts] officer, for Trading Contrary to Law, w[ch] Cause is There depending betweene O[r] Soveraine Lord y[e] King & the said Jaffray and also to Answer to such further Information as shall be given in against him by the said Randolph in his Maj[ties] behalf and to abide the order therein & if the said Jaffray shall refuse to give such Securety as shall be Counted Sufficien on his Maj[tys] behalf by Richard Chamberlaine Secretary I do hereby order you to Convey him to y[e] prison in Portsm[o] & deliver him to the keep[r] thereof who is hereby Comanded to receive and

keepe him a prison[r] till he do give Securety as affores[d] or be discharged by due Course of Law hereof faile not given under my hand and Seall of y[e] province y[e] 22[th] day of Decemb[r] 1682 —

To the Constable and keep[r] of the prisson of Great Island —

The above is a True Coppy of the Orrigenal Warrent received by me John Amaseene Constable —

John I Amaseen Constable
his
mark

[1–23] [*George Jaffrey's Petition*, 1684.]

To the Hon[ble] Edward Cranfield Esq[r] Gov[r] of His Maj[ts] Province of New Hampshire.

The petition of George Jaffrey Most Humbly Sheweth

That yo[r] Hon[rs] Petitioner being in the Custody of the Provost Marshall upon execution for eighty pounds which doe humbly conceave ought to be but fortie pounds as by my obligation dew to his Maj[ty] for w[ch] have used utmost endeavour to procure mony to satisfy And doe hope by yo[r] Hon[rs] favor & clemency to accomplish in a little time —

Yo[r] Petitioner therefor most humbly prayes that yo[r] hon[rs] will pleas to respyt the execution haveing this day appointed a meiting with M[r] Sheafe to put ane end to the controversy betwext us And if at liberty with procure in two dayes time twenty pounds in money & if required I will put to the vallie of what more is dew into the Marshalls hands untill I can procure mony to redeem it. Yo[r] Hon[rs] kindness herein will oblige to all submisive dutyfulness

Yo[r] Hon[rs] Most Humble Servt.

Jan[ry] the 9[th] 168$\frac{3}{4}$ — Geo Jaffrey

[*Deposition of Walter Barefoote*, 1683. *N. H. Historical Society's Manuscripts, Vol. I. p.* 15.]

In the later end of february Last at w[ch] time o[r] honnorable Governor Ed: Cranfield Esq[r] resided at my house on y[e] Great Island in Portsmouth in y[e] p'vince of newhampshire Came W[m] Walderne to my s[d] house and enformed me his unckell Walderne was getting a party of men to Come to s[d] island & bid me to look to o[r] selves by

reason of a paper which o^r^ Governor had Caused to be sett up at Dover Concerning M^r^ Massons tittle, and at another time s^d^ William Waldern Came as above to my house and told me it was reported at Dover he had taken an oath against his s^d^ [torn] unckle and M^r^ Pike Came to him s^d^ William and Chid him for dooing, to all which i afirme to be truth

y^e^ s^d^ William Walderne did enforme me all y^e^ above witness my hand this 30^th^ of July 1683 —

Walter Barefoote

The above written Walter Barefoot was Sworn to y^e^ truth of y^e^ above written at y^e^ Quarter Sessions of y^e^ Peace held at Great Island y^e^ 7^th^ of August 1683.

R: Chamberlain Cl^r^ of y^e^ Peace

[1–24] [*Petition of Theophilus Dudley*, 1683.]

The Humbell petition of Theopilus Dudley 9^br^ [November] 8^th^ — 1683 —

To y^e^ Right Honourable Edward Cranfield Esqu^e^ His most seren Majestys Liftenent: Governor: and Commander In Cheife of y^e^ Province of New Hampshire —

Right Hon^bl^ Whereas y^r^ poore petitioner Is fined at y^e^ Court now sitting at y^e^ great Island for abuseing y^e^ Constabell; w^ch^ was done out of Ignourance not out of Contempt of authority w^ch^ I honour very highly and shall bee Readey at all times to obey you or any under yo^r^ Honour (as any person in this province) as far as my Life & Fortune shall Inabell me, I do not Blame the Court for fineing me all though tenn pounds in money is more than I Cann posabely pay By my owne Ignorance: & want of descretion in y^e^ above affaire; So I crave yo^r^ Honours favor so farr as to Remitt some or all of y^e^ fine yo^r^ petitionour Being very poare & not abell to pay it & I hope yo^r^ honour will please to Consider my pooverty youth & Ignorance; and Impuet my errour to that & I never shall offend in y^e^ licke So Craveing yo^r^ Ho'rs Lenitey & favour To grant my petition, & I shall ever pray for y^r^ Hon'rs welfare & In Crease of Honours

Theofilus Dudley

[1–25] [*Deposition of Thomas Thurton*, 1684.]

New Hampsh^{r} in New England } The Deposition of Thomas Thurton aged 35 years or thereabout, Testifieth upon oath

That some time in March in the year 1681 I then being one of His Ma^{ts} Officers commissionated under Edward Randolph Esq^{r} Collector Surveyor & Searcher of His Ma^{ts} Customs in these Parts of America; This Deponent being at the house where John Partridge Sen^{r} then dwelt, Major Richard Waldron Esq^{r} Elias Stileman Esq^{r} William Vaughan Esq^{r} Richard Martin Esq^{r} the four aforenamed each of them said unto me, That Edw^{d} Randolph Cap^{t} Barefoot & myself, nor His Ma^{ty} had not any thing to do in this Province. And further said, That we were all Rogues, & that they would make us so before they had done. And when Captaine Barefoot Esq^{r} brought the order of King & Council, I being with him, we went unto them into y^{e} Chamber where they then sate; William Vaughan Esq^{r} came then to me, & strake me on the head with his hand & kicked me down y^{e} stairs, asking me whether I came thither for a Spy; and shut the dore, keeping me out. Thomas Thurton

Taken upon oath y^{e} 14th day of Octob^{r} 1684, before me —
R. Chamberlain Just P.

Vera copia from the original R. Chamberlain Just P.

[1–29] [*Petition from Several Men*, 1786.]

from y^{e} prison at Great Island the 24th of April 1686 — in the province of new-hampshir

To the Honrabel Debeuty governor and of the province of New hampshir most humbly sueth —

whereas your petishoners under subscribing are now Imprisoned by vertue of a Judgment of his majesties Jestes of peace; being of the grant Jury; as the s^{d} Justeses Judg wee ought to have don

wee your humble supliants doo solumly profes: did without any sinester end or respect of person or persons Conserined much less to his Roiall mag^{te} to hom wee ow both our Lives & estats: doo tharefore humbly beg youer honors Releff & relese out of this present bondige that wee may not Loos the Spring seson of planting which will be to y^{e} utter undoing of our pore famelys — this faver wee

humbly beg: will bee a Lasting obligation uppon us & for all youer honers prosperity shall pray—

Thomas Philbrick	John Moulton	Thomas Derburn
Nehemiah Partridge	Joseph Swett	Jacob Earskine
Matthew Nelson	John hoobs	Matthias Hanes
John Watbrok [?]		

[1–37] [*Petition. Peterson and Akerman.*]

To the Honoured President and Councell now sitting at Strawberry banck.

The Humble Peticon of Andrew Peterson and Henry Acreman, Seamen, humbly craveth y^e^ most Honourable Councell would be pleased to Consider y^e^ poor distressed state of yo^r^ peticion^rs^ being altogether helples for want to money or means or skill to goe to Law, haveing sailed about the world w^th^ our Master Michael Shalletoe a Quaker abo^t^ ten or eleven months as ffollo^s^ ffrom Ile of Wite in west Coues to ffyall from thence to Santiago & Thence to Ile of May and thence back to Santiago, Thence to ffogoe—from thence to Braba thence to ffogoe againe, thence to Santiagoe againe, thence to Ile of May againe and there we took in our Loading of Salt, where our master did promise us that wherever he did unliver his Salt there he would pay us our Wages, but most or all of these ports were unlivening ports, but when we came upon y^e^ Coast our master had or took some occation to go from his Ship to another vessel on y^e^ Coast a great distance from us, where we were very Liberally welcomed and haveing not dranck strong drinck a Considerable while were all or most of our boats Crew in drinck our Master quarreled with us and beat us and Refuseth to pay us our wages, but when we ask for our wages doth Radge Licke amad man & calls us dogs and Rogues, abusing of us w^th^ unmarcifull Bloes, in soemuch y^t^ we are affraid of our Lives and once goeing on board s^d^ ship on y^e^ first evening of y^s^ Instant y^e^ masters Servants Lay waite for us and told us y^t^ we should not come on board on perill of our Lives, the premises Considered by this most Honourable Council, your poor peticon^rs^ hopes to finde relief w^ch^ will bind them forever to pray for yo^r^ Honours prosperity

Andrew Peterson
Hen. Akreman

The Councils answ^r^ to this petition is, y^t^ y^e^ petitioners compl^ts^ are groundles therefore order that they be admonshed to goe about y^r^ m^rs^ business & pay ten shill a peece for the hearing of y^e^ case to be p^d^ by y^r^ master Shileto & deduct it out of theire wages

[1–54] *Persons elected assembly men* [*October*, 1692.]

Portsmouth — Capt Elias Stileman
Mr. Richard Martyn Speaker
Capt John Pickering, sworn on the booke

Hampton — Lieut John Smith Mr Joseph Smith
Mr John Hussey — not qualifyed being a Quaker & refusing the oaths

Dover — Capt John Woodman, sworn on the booke
Mr Job Clements Mr Wm ffurber Junr

Exeter — Capt William Morse
Lieut Samuell Levitt, sworn on the booke

Isle of Sholes — Lieut James Blagden

[1–55] [*Petition of Joseph Chownes*, 1692.]

To the honble John Usher Esqr Lieut Governr of the Province of New Hampshire and the honoble Council

The humble Petition of Joseph Chownes Master & owner of the shallop Gift

Sheweth That whereas yor Petitioners sd shallop is under seizure for not entering with the Collector and in obedience to your honors Commands brought to Great Island And for as much as what your petr hath done in that respect is wholely through Ignorance — and hopes he shall not faile for the future in all matters to be obedient to your honrs and Governmt

Your Petitioner therefore humbly submitts himself to your honrs and supplicates that the aforesd seizure may be taken of and your Petitioner permitted to goe about his lawfull occasions with his said vessell And your Petitioner will pray &c

Joseph Chownes

[In Council October 4, 1692, he was ordered to pay 13*s* 4*d* for the shot fired at him for not obeying the command to stop, and other expenses of the seizure, and that upon making said payment he might be "permitted to goe about his lawful occasions." — Ed.]

[*Deposition relative to Joseph Chownes*, 1692.]

Ports Mouth october y^e^ 3^d^

I Rubin Heains Beeing at theire Majesteys ffoorts upon The Great Island; And beeing on the ward at y^e^ ffoarte M^r^ Chownes Came downe y^e^ River in his Boat and went to pass By the ffoarte. I Commanded him to Com on Shoare, and cleare according to order, which hee Refuseing to doe I ffired two Musquetts; boath shotted: but he went away out or the River; not Coming ashoar nor cleareing this was in September Last

his
Rubin R H Haines
marke

[1-56-57] [*Treasurer's Statement*, 1693.]

Their Maj^ties^ Province of New Hampshire D^r^

		£	S	D
1692	To W^m^ Richards ℔ order filed	1	0	0
	To Cap^t^ Peter Coffin " " with order for Cocheco	10	0	0
	To M^r^ Samuel Rymes " "	1	10	0
	To M^r^ Thomas Nuton " "	10	0	0
	To money p^d^ for diating of solders at Cap^t^ John Gerrishes & Dame Hards Garason	7	1	8
	To Provision for 24: Solders 28: weeks & 4 dayes at Oyster River at 2^s^ 6^d^ ℔ week one man: Resaight filed w^th^ order	85	14	0
1693	To frances Sholote ℔ order filed	0	18	0
	To Splan Lovell " "	0	9	0
	To Ruth Tarlington " "	0	10	0
	To Cap^t^ Nathaniell ffrier " "	14	0	10
	To ffrances Tucker " "	1	14	6
	To Edward Toogood " "	4	4	0
	To Cap^t^ John Woodman " "	1	0	0
	To my owne disbustments as account and order filed	71	12	7
	To Jeames Prescoat ℔ order filed	1	4	0
	To Aughter huse " "	6	2	6
	To Rich^d^ Pumery " "	6	15	0
	To Martin Williams " "	3	9	0
	To the piper " "	2	17	10
	To Samuell Winkley " "	0	14	0

	To sundry disbustments as ℔ account and order filed	2	4	0
	To John Battson ℔ order filed	4	9	6
	To Henry Langmaid " "	7	14	0
	To [Original worn illegible]	7	14	0
	To John Cross ℔ order filed	7	04	0
	To Nathan Clarke " "	1	3	0
	To Jonathan Whiden " "	7	10	0
	To 8 barrels of blacking 1m nailes ℔ order filed	0	15	8
	To Edward Ayers smith : his bill filed	109	7	8
14	To Robert Haines ℔ order filed	6	12	0
15	To Jeremiah Walford " "	6	16	3
24	To Capt John Pickering " "	1	11	6
24	To John Reed " "	2	5	6
	To Exiter Acct ℔ order filed for provision	60	16	4
	To Cocheco acount ℔ order filed	28	0	0
	To Jeames Randols account ℔ order filed	131	7	6
	To Capt George Longe ℔ act and order filed	10	0	8
	[Worn out] els blacking 2 barrels of tar	1	6	
	[Worn illegible]	29	10	10
	To my Commission for Receiving and paying and all my time in mounting ye guns	51	11	
		708	19	00
	To Sundry disbustments not yet payd to Mr Snells bill filed	12	18	0
	To ye Smith for : 16 : set of Clamps not yet mad	36	—	—
	To 18 Solders at Oyster River & Cocheco wages & diat for 3 months	91	16	
	To Mr Robert Ellot account ℔ order filed	24	14	6
	To Sundry disbustments as apears ℔ account filed	53	18	5
	To Wm Richerds ℔ order not paid	6	—	—
	To Sundry notes for account and orders filed	16	06	6
		241.	13.	5

By a Province Rate made Januery 5th 1692, and gathered by ye Severall Counstables as ffolloweth vzt.

		£	S	D
By Timothy Hillard Counstable of Hampton	15. 16. 2			
Allowed for bringing in	6. 0	15	10	2
By Abraham Cole Counstable of Hampton	28. 13. 2			
Allowed for bringing in	6. 0	28	7	2
By David Larrance Counstable of Exiter	15. 6. 8			
Allowed for bringing in	6. 8	15	0	0
By Thomas Bickford Cunstable of Oyster River	11. 0. 0			
Allowed for bringing in, & loss of Staves	8. 0	10	12	0
By Robert Evens Counstable of Cochecho	7. 7. 8			
Allowed for bringing in	0. 6. 0	7	1	8
By John Nutter Cunstable of Dover	11. 11. 7			
not yet gathered	1. 7. 0	10	4	7
By George Walker Counstable of Sagamors Crick	14. 11. 0			
Allowed for bringing in	0. 3. 0	14	8	0
By Jeames Booth Counstable of Great Island	6. 2. 8			
Allowed for bringing in	0. 2. 8	6	0	0
By Mr John Snell Cunstable of Portsmouth	29. 11. 0			
By 4 men wanting when ye rate was committed to ye Constable & bringing in	10.	29	1	0
Received of ye Severall Counstables in part of ye £600 : Rate		432		
Received for Exise		30		
by an Error in ye Treasurers account		1	3	
		599	04	10

This account given in July 25 : 1693.

This within written Account have been perused and veiued by us the Comittee apointed ffor that end this 26 July 1693 and we doe allow of the same as witness our Hands

Peter Coffin — Henry Dow
Henry Green — John Pickerin

[1–58] [*James Randall's Account*, 1692.]

New Castell 9br [Nov.] 6th 1692

James Rendall acc: of work Done and barrows furnished their Majsts Foart —

	£	S
To 4 days worke at 4s ℔ day	00	12 : 00
To 8 hand barows at 28s ℔ barrow	00	16 : 00
	01	08 : 00

Shadrach Walton

allowed in Councile 9br 30: 94: £1: 8: 0

[1–58] [*Inventory of Stores at Fort William & Mary.*]

7br [Sept.] ye 10th 1692

amo: of what at ye ffoarte on Great Island — 3 Barrells of Powder at ye Capts ½ Barrell at the ffoarte 46 Dimey Coulveren [Culverin] Shott 36 Sacker Shott 41 Minion & ffauknett Shott 1 Skeayne of Match 4 Powder Hornes 2 Ladells 4 Rammers & Spunges 1 ould fflagg

Wanting at ye ffoarte

a fflagg 2 Lanthornes & 1 Darke Lanthorne Boudge [?] Barrells 2 Reams paper Royall & thred ⅓ lb Hand Specks shod wth Iron Iron Crowes a hamborow Line ffor halyers 2 Ladells & worms for Dim: Cannon 1 Ladell ffor Colverin fformers; Beds and Coynes 2 Barrells of tarr 2 Barrells of Lam: black 1 quart of Linsed Oyles Aprons & Tompions 3 Skaynes housing ffor ye Aprons &c

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[1–58½] [*Petition of Samuel Folsom.*]

To the Honourbl: John Usher Esqr Lieut Governr &ct: of Her Majesties Province of New Hampshr:

The Petition of Samuel ffolsham of Exiter Humbly Sheweth —

That your Petitioner being Bound in a Bond of ten Pounds to appear at ye General Quarter sessions, held in Septemr: last: was impressed a Souldier under Capt Davis: and was not able to appear according to ye Recognize: & one Hezekiah Jennins was Bound as a surety in a Bond of ten Pounds also ye sd surety appeared ye second

day of s[d] sessions: but understood y[e] Bonds were declared forfeited: and your poor petitioner doth Humbly Pray your Honour to Consider his Case: and Remit y[e] ten pounds said to be forfeited for his not appearing; and also his s[d] suretys ten pounds and your Petitioner shall ever Pray as in Duty Bound

---

[1-58¾] [*Assemblymen Chosen*, 1693.]

By vertue of a Writt of Election for Choyce of Assembly men: the ꝑsons und[r] written ar returned: viz

Portsm[o]: M[r] Geo: Jaffry: Jn[o]: Pickering: Jn[o]: Plasted
New Castle: Tho: Cobbett: James Randell:
Hampton: Nath[l]: Batcheld[r]: Th[o]: Roby: L[t]: Jn[o] Smith
Exeter: Kingsly Hall: Jn[o]: Foulsham
Dover & Oyst[r] River } Jn[o]: Woodman: W[m]: Furber: Jn[o]: Hall
Star Isl[d] Jn[o] Fabes

W[m] Redford, Dep[t] Secr'y:

[1-59]

[*Council's Letter to Lords of Trade and Plantations*, 1693.]

To write to England

[Then follow two lines of an unknown short-hand.]

New Hampshire In N: England 1693

R[t] Hon[able] Wee their Maj[ties] Councill of the Province of New Hampshire In New England Presuming o[r]: L[t] Gov[r] has not been wanting to doe w[t] was proper on o[r] behalfe have hitherto omitted that w[ch] wee now most humbly offer Viz[t]: a most grateful acknowledgem[t] of their Maj[ties] great grace & Favour in Soe large a supply of Guns & Ammunition for o[r] better defence ag[t] their Maj[ties] French & Ind[n] Enemies, being in noe Capacity to have Supplied o[r] Selves haveing been reduced to great poverty & Expos'd to Extraordinary hardship by reason of the Warr, & tho' wee have had a small cesation of late wee are in daily Fears & Expectation of y[e] enemies breaking in upon us again.

Wee have humbly Further to offer. That Whereas M[r] Tho: Davis Secretary of this Province went home for England in the last Ship, & has entered in o[r] Councill book an order of Councill for his goeing

to give their Majᵗⁱᵉˢ an Accᵗ of the affairs of this Province, the Councill declare unanimously there never was any such order past for his goeing as may be seen by the Inclosed & pray that he may not be received as a messinger from yᵐ:

Wee have nothing Further to add at prsᵗ: but that at all times wee shall endeavour to approve oʳ selves their Majᵗⁱᵉˢ Dutiful & Loyall Subjects & yʳ Honʳˢ most humble sertˢ

[1–60]

[*Precept for the Election of Assemblymen in Portsmouth*, 1693.]

Province New Hampsher Seal, Monogram in wax.

By vertue of an order from his Honʳ yᵉ Lefᵗ Governor to me Directed for to give foarth my Preasept to yᵉ Cunstables of yᵉ towne of Portsmᵒ that they Cause yᵉ ffree holders of yᵉ sᵈ Towne to meat one friday next to Elect and Choose two fitt and discreat men of ye sd Towne (Being ffreeholders thereof) wᵗʰ full and sufficient Power for themselves and ye Community of yᵉ sd. Towne to be Representatives to set forthwith In yᵉ Generall Assembly In yᵉ above sd towne att Great Island In yᵉ Rume of Majʳ Elias Stileman and Mʳ Samˡˡ Keeas for there Refusing to tacke yᵉ oaths according to yᵉ forme of swaring by yᵉ Bible; these are therefore In their Majᵗʸˢ Names to Require yᵘ foarthwᵗʰ to give notice to ye freholders that they may meeat att yᵉ meting house yᵉ day aboufe sd. att Eight of yᵉ Clock In yᵉ fore noone and then mack yʳ Returne forthwith to me wᵗʰ yᵉ names of yᵉ persons chosen;

March 1ˢᵗ day 1692–3 In yᵉ fifth yeare of there Majᵗⁱᵉˢ: Reigne

Richard Jose Sherff

To Jnᵒ Snell Cunstable In Portsmᵒ

[Endorsed] By vartu of yᵉ within warrant: A towne meeting was Cald & met on yᵉ day: & at place apointed: & made coise of Major Elias Stileman & Mʳ Samuell Kace: [Keas] to sarve as yᵉ within warant signifies ꝑ me Jnᵒ Snell: Cunstabᵉ:

March yᵉ 3ᵈ: 1692–3

Mʳ [Illegible]	1	Majʳ Stileman	28
Capᵗ Hunkinge	3	Mʳ Kase [Keas]	30:

The Major vote of the Assembly have determined this Returne of the Constable not legall

[Action of Assembly.]

Iff at a meeting of the freeholders: Called a towne meeting by the

offeser through Ignorance in his Return: be not one & the same thinge Iff so then are humbly of openon a Legall Return Iff otherways not —

Portsm° the 3d of march 1692–3 —
past by ye general Assemble John Pickerin Clark.

[See Vol. II. p. 88.]

[1–61] [*Act relating to Fencing Common Lands*, 1693.]

March 4 1692–3. whereas severall persons in sundry parts of this province doe presume to fence in Lands and Wattring places that have ever senc the settilling of ye towns within sd province Lain as pastuer in Common for the benefit of the Inhabitants thereof which proceedings of sd persons is very greatly to the disturbance of the peace of their magstis subjects & tends to utter Ruen & undoeing for prevention whereof

Be it therefore enacted by ye Leftt: governer Councile & Representatives & it is hereby Enacted by the Athority of the same that it shall be Lawfull for the selectmen or trusttees in ye severall townes within the province by themselves or such as they shall apoynt to demolish any such fence or fences, as is or shall bee set up: without leve first obtained from the town to which it doth belong: & Iff after the demolishing of any such fence such person as aforesd shall presume & Atempt to goe one in such maner again it shall be in the power of A Justis of peace to send for such person or persons & bind them over to answer the same at ye next quarter sessions of the peace as disturbers of the peace of their magses subjects: & that they be of good behaver in ye meen time: & shall be puneshed at discresion of ye Court by fine or otherwas:

past by the Assembly Henry Dow Clerk

[1–62] [*Vote for Serving Process to the Three-Mile Line*, 1693.]

Be it Enacted &c — that It shall and may be lawfull ffor the Constable of Hampton or any other officer in this province to execute there office if occation be betwene Hampton bounds and the three mile line between both provinces and that thos persons liveing betwene the 3 mile line aforesayd and the bounds of Hampton shall be liable to pay Rates att Hampton

past by the Assemble
Ma rch ye 6th 1692–3 John Pickerin Clark

[1–63]

[*Act concerning Births, Marriages, and Burials,* 1693.]

Be it Enacted &c That it shall bee lawfull for any Justice of Peace or settled Ministr residing within this Province to Joyne Persons in Marriage, Providing they bee published three Publique Meeting dayes according to former Custome And whoesoever is Joyned soe in Marriage shall pay the Justice or Ministr soe marrying them 5s And shall within one Weeke take care to have his marriage Recorded by the person Deputed to record Births & Burialls and to pay for the same six pence, but if they neglect it above a weeke then to pay twelve pence for every coupell soe married

Be it enacted by the Authority aforesd that the Clarke in every Towne within this Province shall record Births & Burialls & all persons concerned are to take care to give notice thereof to the sd Clerke within one Monthe and pay for every Birth & Buriall six pence if within one Moneth or else twelve pence & the Clerke to returne every Quarter of a yeare a List of all Marriages Births & Burialls unto the Registr appointed for the Province paying 2d to the Register for every name soe Registered

By order of the Lieut Governr & Councill
6th March 1692–3 Tho Davis Secry

March the 6th: 1692–3 past by ye Assemble
John Pickerin Clark

[1–64]

[Endorsed] Treasurer Partridge his accounts approved & adjusted Presented by the Treasurer May 10th 1694

Province New Hampsr — N England, anno 1693 Dr. July 26, Disburstmts on Fortt William and Mary with subsistance for soldiers with other Incident charges given in and approved of the Generall Assembly the 26, of July 1693 —

		£	S	D
		708	19	
To Wm Richards	℔ order	6	6	
To Jno Lewis	"	3		
To Jno Russell	"	1	6	
To Capt Jno Woodman	"	10	14	9
To Thomas Cooper	"	13		6
To Mr Robt Elliott	"	27	10	3
To Wm ffuller	"		12	6
To George Snells Bill	"	12	18	

To the Smithes for the Clamps for wheels for sd Fortt	36		
To Sunderyes as ℔ acct and orders filed	53	18	5
To Capt Pickerin 41 men Mounting ye Gunns	5	2	6
To Mr Thomas Davice Secretary ℔ order	12		
To Isaac Perkins "	1	15	
To Mr Tho Davice Secry "	7	19	
To Ruth Tarlinton "	2	6	
To Capt Walton for wood & candles "	1	11	
To the Honble the Governr "	4	12	6
To Winthrop Hilton "	4		
To Francis Tucker "	1	10	
To Margaret Langmaid "	2	10	
To Subsistence of Soldiars at Cap Garishes & Goodwife Heards Garrison over & above ye 28£ allowed in former acct	11	2	10
To the 9 Constables allowed for bringing in ye order of £600 Rate	3		
To Capt Sha. Walton in part of ye order of £80. 16. 6	28	7	
To Isaack Clarke ℔ order	1		
To John Russell "	1	11	10
To James Phillips "		17	6
To Robert Clarck "	1	15	
To Capt George Long "	6	13	11
To Capt Henry Penny "	5		
To John Cobly "	6	2	
To Subsistance for Souldiars in Capt Garish & Dame Heards Garrisons ℔ order	7	4	9
	990	6	3
To Comission for £281. 7. 3 at 5 ℔ Cent	14	1	4
	£1004.	7.	7

By vertue of an order of President & Counsell bearing date Januery 18th 1693–4 wee whose Names are underwriten being a Committe apointed for yt end have perused and inspected the treasurers accounts and find every perticular in this within paper payd by the treasurer by order of Leftenent governor, or ye president only ye cror which wee the Commitee have spent at this meetinge

Robt Elliot
Nathl Weare
Henry Grene

Dated this 9th day of Januery 1693–4

[1–65] [*Act in Relation to Collectors of Taxes*, 1693.]

As an addition to a late act Entitled an act to Compell Constables to doe their Duty in Collecting rates Be it Enacted &c that where Constables are negligent in Collecting & paying in the rates legally Committed to y^{m} that then the Warr^{t} for distraining upon their Estates according to fformer act shall alsoe bee to aprehend & Imprison their ℔sons where noe estate appears untill they find Estate to answer y^{e} Law

By order of the House

27th July 1693 Tho Davis Secr'y

past by the Assembly 27th July 1693 —

John Pickerin Clark

[The former act, referred to in the foregoing, required constables to collect *all* the taxes committed to them, on penalty of having their own estates levied upon for any balance remaining uncollected. These acts, and the small compensation allowed for collecting the taxes, rendered the office so undesirable that no one cared to take it; and a law was subsequently passed imposing a fine upon any one who, being legally elected, refused to qualify and perform the duties. — Ed.]

[1–65] [*Report of Committee on Finance*, 1693.]

Whereas we y^{e} Subscribers hereof were chosen by the President Councill and Representatives of the Province of new Hampshire for the inspecting all accounts of disbursments of sd province and to make report thereof to sayd councill and assembly having complyed there with according to voat as by our Report given in & so ffar aproved We were by the president and councill informed we had not made Report of all we were chosen ffor; desired and ordered to goe fforth againe and make Report what money needfull to be Raysed to continue the defence of the ffronteer garritions and to build a Cittadell to defend the great guns all this we have considered of And doe make this Report that we are informed that the Building of a Cittadell some [?] will apeare to doe it ffor ffive Hundred pounds

We have also considered and calculated the monthly expence of the province in defending the ffronteer garritions and other charges

now will amount to att least ffiftie pounds a month except some of the souldiers be discharged that are now imployed upon service

Peter Coffin
Henry Greene
Henry Dow
Dated 27 July 1693 John Pickerin —

[1–66]

[Addition to the act concerning the collection of taxes, passed August 1, 1693. See Vol. III. p. 187. — Ed.]

[1–67]

[Act to prevent the profanation of the Lord's day, passed August 4, 1693. See Vol. III. p. 187. — Ed.]

[1–69] [*Minutes of the Council, October*, 1693.]

[The following is copied from the original minutes, and does not appear in the records of the Council as printed in Vol. III. — Ed.]

At a Councill held at New Castle the 11th day of October 1693

Present The Lieut Governr

John Hincks, Nath ffryer, Peter Coffin } Esqrs

Henry Greene, William Vaughan, Rich Waldron } Esqrs

The Lettr from Sr Willm Phips dated Boston 23th August 1693 was read in Councill

Resolved that some one Person be imployed to goe to Richmond Island that may in case he meetts any Indians discourse & satisfie them that this is a distinct Governmt & that in case they will app[ear] by themselves to this Govert the Governmt will be ready to hear them & to accept of their submission to this Governmt & that they shall be protected in their comeing & goeing

Resolved that a Generall Assembly be forthwith called & that they meete Wednesday next

Ordered that the Souldiers be payed out of their Rates to the end of October instant

Ordered that Wednesday next come three weekes be kept as a day

of Thanksgiving being the 8th of November That two Representatives doe meete for the Towne of New Castle —

Ordered that the Treasurer pay the Secretary his Sallary according as Mr Chamberlain had

At a Councill held 20th October 1693

Ordered that the Bounds of this Province from three miles Northward of Merrimack River be run of on the 14th of November next according to the order of Councill made last March & that notice be given to the Governr & Councill of the Massachusetts Governmt & that Mr Joseph Dow & Samll Dow be appointed Surveyers and that Capt Henry Dow & Capt Joseph Smith be Comrs for the same and that they be payed by the Treasurer out of the publick Revenue & that they make a returne thereof to this Board

Ordered that the severall Souldiers in Garrisons be paid of and dismist the last of this Moneth and that there be onely Two left at Garrison at Hurds & Two at Woodmans

At a Councill held 21th October 1693

Upon reading the words exprest by Willm ffurbur the Board is of opinion that the same was a great afront putt on not only his Honr but the whole House and that he ought to be severely punished & made an example to deterr others from doeing the same, and that it was in his Honors power to doe as he should thinke fitt

Adjourned to 10 next ffriday

[1–70] At a Councill held the 26th October 1693

Present The Lieut Governr

John Hincks, Nath ffryer, Robt Elliott } Esqrs

Peter Coffin, Willm Vaughan } Esqrs

Ordered that the Accts of the Souldiers Imprest by Capn Dow be paid

Ordered that the Accots of the Soulders Imprest by Capn Packer be paid

Upon reading Capn Packers Peticon the Lut Governr demands of this board their advice That the ffarme continues paying Rates as formerly

Ordered that the Secretary goe for England to give their Majties an accott of the affaires of this Province

Ordered the Treasurer pay the house

[Endorsed] 1693 Minits of Council

[1–71] [*Report of Finance Committee*, 1693. *Imperfect.*]

The Above Acc^ts^ Am^g^ to —— were brought in & Examined & in our opinion ought to be allowed to the respective ℔sons concerned all w^ch^ is humbly Submitted to y^e^ Hon^ble^ y^e^ Gov^r^ & Councill by

Peter Coffin
Nath^l^ Weare } Comittee
Rich^d^ Waldron

Sundry other Claimes were brought in w^ch^ wee humbly refer to Consideration viz^t^:

Fra: Tucker for rent of Storehouse &c

60 mens service 4 dayes w^th^ Arms Amunition horse & provisions und^r^ Comand of Cap^t^ Ichabod Plaisted to Guard y^e^ Purveyers for his Maj^ties^ Naval Stores

Cap^t^ Walton for £73. 6. w^ch^ wee find already alow'd in y^e^ Councill book & soe not concerning us.

Bonus Norton brings in Acc^ts^ to w^ch^ refer

Jonas Sanborn's Acc^ts^ most of w^ch^ before this Goverm^t^

Love Sherbons Acc^ts^ most of it before this Goverm^t^

W^m^ Cotten an Acc^t^ of Service

Joshua Bracket & three other men's Service in Garrison as ℔ Cap^t^: Woodmans Certif:

Rich^d^ Buckley rec^e^ ℔ Sam^l^ Comfort £27. 8^d^

Pheasant Eastwick for Long plank long before this Goverm^t^

[Endorsed] Several Claimes from y^e^ Province allowed & y^e^ minitts Council 8br 1693

[1–72] [*Hannah Purmort's Petition*, 1693.]

Provc. of N– Hampsh^r^ Great Island 4^th^ Dec^r^ 1693

To the Honered the President & counsel now setting The Humble petition of Hannah Purmit Widdow Humbly Sheweth

That whereas yo^r^ petition^r^ has had a great burthen laide upon her by the entertainment of many Sould^s^ that have been put upon her from time to time as is well knowne to y^e^ Command^r^ of this Island & I believe to yo^r^ Hon^d^ selves the w^ch^ have been severall pounds out the numb^r^ being sometimes 5: 10: 20 persons & more at a time & having had no recompence to this day And being now in a Low condicion & sickly & weake & not able to manage business as formerly, & the excise [on the sale of spirits] so high that I cannot Live,

Humbly pray as some Compensation for all my great trouble & charge that I may be granted to be free of paying any excise for two years from this date, wherein you will favor your poor petition[r] & a very poor & Helples widow that will have cause to pray

Hannah Purmot

[1-73] [*Elizabeth Fabins's Petition*, 1694.]

To y[e] honrable y[e] President & Council of y[e] Province of Newhampshire —

The humble petition of Elizabeth fabins wedoe humbly seweth: that whereas shee is Left a wedo, & none to Releve hur (but God & your honors) in the Condition shee now is in: doth therefor suplycate your honers favor in this mater — I was Informed that Cap[t] Tho: Packer was impowered to take the probat of wills: but before I did aply my self to him I went to my nabor Pickerins had descors with him hee told mee he beleved the probat of my husbands will would cost me twenty shilens iff not more: so I went to Cap[t] Packer to have my husbands will proved but could not have it done under three pounds I told him I had not the money about mee & that I thought it was very hard but it availed nothing for said Lefft. Radford wee must have so much forty shillens Cap[t] Packer must have & twenty shilens I must have which I was forced to pay them Afterwards I told my nabor Pickerin of it he said he never knew such fees before & that he would inform y[e] governor & Councill of it & he did beleve I should be Righted in that mater.

Lest hee should faill, doe therefor humbly present this my petition to your honor praying your honors favorable construction hereof & granting relieff therein in such maner as shall in your wisdom & power seem most Reqeset & your petitioner shall ever pray — as in duty bound

Dated this 8[th] of Jan[r]: 1693 — [O. S.] the marke of Elizabeth + fabins —

[In Council, January 8, "1693-4," it was ordered "that Capt. Packer forbear to grant any Probate of Wills, or Letters of Administration, till further ordered; & that he attend this Board on the last Tuesday this inst. to answer s[d] complaint." In Council, February 2, "1693-4" it was "Ordered, That Capt. Tho. Packer return back the money to the widow." — Ed.]

[1–74]

[Petition of John Pickering, dated January 8, 1693, O. S., asking the passage of some kind of an act regulating the fees of officers. See Vol. III. p. 114. — Ed.]

[1–77] [*Protection to Post Riders*, 1694.]

Province of New Hampshire

John Usher Esq^{r} Lieu^{t} Govern^{r} and Command^{r} in Chiefe of their Maj^{ties} Province of New Hampshire in America

Whereas the bearer —— —— is employed dayly and weekly in their Maj^{tes} [service] in riding Post to and from Piscataqua and Boston in the Province of the Massachusetts Bay and in carrying and transporting all Mails, packetts and Letters These are therefore to Command and Require all persons whatsoever within the sd Province of New Hampshire, not to molest or trouble the said —— —— either in his person or estate during the time and space he shall continue in the said service of Post as afores^{d}

And all their Maj^{tes} subjects within the s^{d} Province of New Hampshire are hereby required to give all aid and assistance to the said —— —— during his continuence in the sd service as occasion may require And all persons are hereof to take notice and to yield due obedience as they will answer the Contrary at their perill Given under my hand and the seal of the sd Province at New Castle the 29th Day of January in the ffifth year of the Reign of Our Sovereigne Lord & Lady William and Mary by the grace of God of England Scotland ffrance and Ireland King and Queen Defend^{rs} of the ffaith &c Annoque Dom 1693–4

To all officers both Civil and Military and others within the sd Province of New Hampshire whom it doth or may concern

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[1–78] [*Captain John Woodman's Statement.*]

Oister River in new Hampsher Janerery the 30 1693–4

To the Honora^{bl} the L^{t} Governo^{r} and Counsill now siting at new Castell there being A order under the debety sectris hand to all persons that hath sencs the arivell of their magestis Commisson by the Left govenor sarved their magistis or this provens in any waie or

maner and er not paid and satisfied for the sam that thay bring in thair accounts as abovesaid and at this instant being unabel to cum there thes are to accwaint you that ther is dew yet to me for bording Hamptown soulders upward of thre pounds as will aper by the Honerd Left govanars accounts all redy med up for Hamtown soulders ther was Lickwis A impress for thoms ffotman who was Listed on the seventh day of Agust 1693 and Hath continued upon duty untel this time for which sarvis he have Resaived no thing nor no account mede for him nor for my bording of him I hop your Honers Ar not un aquainted that he Lost the yous of his Lims in thair magistis sarves in the defence of this province and was imprest as a souldr that by that mens he might get his Living and doth now atend your Honrs meting in hops to be payd for his sarves —

Your Redy Sarvent John Woodman Ca

[In Council February 2, 1694, "Ordered that Capt. Woodman's account be received, and that Thomas Footman be listed as a soldier in the forte in the mean time." — Ed.]

[1–80] [*Lieutenant-Governor Usher's Speech in Council*, 1694.]

[The following is the speech referred to in Volume II. p. 115, as not found on record. — Ed.]

A Coppie of the L^{t} Govern^{rs} Speech Feb : 2^{d} 1693–4

Gentlemen : Perueseing of the minitt booke of the Councill I find on the 4th Decemb^{r} last you have made an order upon Record that there was no order for Secry. Davis goeing home for England & that you were not acquainted wth ; nor Consulted wth aboute the matter ; that the truth of things may appear I looke upon my self obliged to Justifie the Secretary as to the Record :

In my speech the 18th of October, to the Councill & assembly you have that haveing been above one year $\frac{1}{4}$ among you & my expences hath been oute of my own Estate & not 1^{d} raised for the Supporte of the honor of the Goverm^{t} : though formerly the same hath been mooved for : & noe other answer could be obtained, then by reason of poverty the same could not be supported. I doe therefore now expect from this Generall assembly that some care be taken therein, or else to propose what may be done for security of the Inhabitants & Supporte of this his Majest^{s} Goverm^{t} : that by this Conveigh-

ance I may lay the same before their Majest^{s} as soe my speech on file : On the 26th of octob^{r} I then declared to those of the Councill then present in these words, the very originall I now deliver to the dep^{t} Secr^{t}y : for examination

Gentlemen, haveing spent now neer 1 year $\frac{1}{2}$ in the Goverm^{t} & to this day I have not received one pennie from it for the supporte of it, though layd before your selves & assembly that I had spent above £200 : of my own Estate besides expence of time & that in the money layd oute in the Kings Fourt W^{m} & Mary by constant following the finishing of the same, the Country had aboute £700 salved them : & haveing offered to your selves & the assembly to propose some wayes that I might lay before the King how the place might be preserved & the honor of the Goverment supported, & can obtaine noe answer but only Evasion pretending Poverty :

I therefore now acquaint you, Judg its for his Majest^{s} Service to present to the King an acco^{tt} of my proceeding from step to step & likewise a true acco^{tt} : (as I aprehend) of the state & Circumstance this Goverm^{t} is in & that it might be soe done have thought proper to send the Secr^{t}y by this Conveiance & you m^{r} Secretary is ordered to prepare yourself to goe by this Conveiance to present to their Majes^{ts} the state of this Province & Expect yo^{r} return again in the Spring

The Secretary haveing taken a minitt of sd ord^{r} & noe ꝑson said any thing to the contrary the Councill was dismissed untill the Kings occasions should require their meeting again : I doe say it was proposed to offer some way for Security of the place & Supporte of the Goverm^{t} : & did in these very words say I acquaint you & as above & ordered the Secr^{t}y : (in plain words) to Prepare himself to goe as Expressed in minnit — now for you m^{r} Hinks to make a minnit there was noe such ord^{r} when the ord^{r} was on record and to doe it withoute sending to me to know the verity I Judge it a misdimean^{r} therefore m^{r} D. Secretary I order you to record this//

Vera Copia of the L^{t} Gov^{e}n^{rs} speech

att : W^{m} Redford Dep^{t} Secr^{t}y :

[1-82]

[*Claims for Soldiers Impressed to Serve in Garrisons*, 1694.]

Oyster River: May 15: 1694

Capt[n] John Woodman claime	£13. 18. 9	
ffor diatt of Souldiers ffrom Hampton att his garrition ffrom the 28 of Aprill 1693 to the last of october 1693 the account being brought to one man [is] 27 months three weeks and three days att 2[s] 6[d] ℔ weeke — more ffor Thomas ffootmans diat imprest by order 6 months.	3. 0. 0	
of which I have Received	10. 14. 0	
Rest due to me	£6. 4. 9	

Hampton

Henry Dow of the Committee claime ffor our men that kept Garrition ffrom 28 of Aprill 1693 to the last of october 1693 as appeared by an order ffor the Receit of mony to pay sd Souldjers which amount to ffiftie pound nineteen shillings & ten pence	£50. 19. 10
Henry Green Esq[r] claim ffor Souldjers diat that were imprest by order to be att his mill ffor securitie of the same two men two weeks and two days att 2[s] 6[d] ℔ week apece	11[s] 4[d]

[1-83] Generall Sums of y[e] Comittes Reportt

Tho Packer	£77. 5. 4	Jn[o] Tuttle	£ 4. 5. —
Peter Coffin	5. 9. —	Oyster River	6. 4. 9
Hampton	50. 19. 10	M[r] Green	11. 4
James Randall Ben Seve Joseph Reed Captt Walton M[r] Elliott & Capt ffryer			81. 18. 8
			£226. 13. 11

Wee underwritten appointed a Committee to receive the Claims of all ℔sons that have served or disburst any thing for the use of the Province doe make o[r] return that the Claims brought into us amount to two hundred twenty six pounds thirteen shillings & eleven pence According to the above mentioned

Dated this 15[th]: May 1694 —

John Woodman
Shadrach Walton

Henry Dow
Tho: Packer
Jn[o] Tuttle

[1–84]

Cap Walton Sir I have understood this day that there was a Commetee apointed to take the account of every man that Claymed any thinge due to him from the province and tackinge y^r selfe to bee one of sd Comite: let me Informe your selfe That I was to have four pounds a yeare for y^e use of my store house where theire majestys stores are kept I have reseved 52^s for the last yeare there is the sume of £1–8–0 more due to mee: and for this 2^d yeare which is from the 5^th day of Januery last to this day more due which is upward of 30^s pray let there bee an account taken notise of that I may have my due I am yours

May 17^th 1694: Richard Stileman

Pro D^r To a Warehouse to keep y^e Kings stores in from 5 Jan^y 1692 to 10^th May 1694 is 16^m 5^da		£5. 7. 9
By soe much Rec^d of the treasurer	£2. 16. 8	
Due to the 5^th May: 94	2. 11. 1	
	5. 7. 9	

[Endorsed] Allowed to the 10^th Novemb^r 1694 M^r Stileman £4. 11. 1.

[1–87] [*Order to Mrs. Winkley*, 1694.]

June the 12 — 1694.

M^rs Winkly you are Requiered In their Maj^ts names To Lodg William Powel and Jacob Smith and Johnathan norriss

Given under my hand

Nath fryer presedent

June the 12^th 1694

Mrs Winckleys accoumpt of Lodging and dressing diett ffor William Powell: Jacob Smith: and Jonathan Noris when they wrought at their maje^ts Foarte

To Dressing 3 mens Diett 9 days at 6^d ℔ d	£0. 7. 0
To 9 nights Lodgeing at 6^d ℔ night	0. 7. 6
To 4 meales Diett for 3 men at 4^d ℔ meale	0. 4. 0
Allowed in Councile to Sarah Winkley for Lodging & Dieting of the w^thin men Jan: 10, 1694–5	£0. 10. 0

[1–87]

[Endorsed] Exeter Claims presented by Cap^{t} Coffin 9^{br} 9 : 94 — allowed in Councill 9^{br} 30 : 1694 £6. 6. 0

22 June 94 the persons from Exeter heareunder named wruft [wrought] at ther majstes fort In Newcastl nine days Ech of them —By name — John Gording John Rensin [?] Frances Stell James Renlet John morisen Will powell Ebenezer foulsom [each] £0. 18. 0 Roben young Rennaway

As Atest

Nath fryer presedent

[1–88] [*Thomas Edgerly's Petition*, 1694.]

To the Hono^{r} Governo^{r} and Councill now assembled at New Castle The humble address and petition of Thomas Edgerly of Oister River —

Whereas it hath pleased God to Cast affliction upon him and his Neighbours by the sudden incursion of the Indian enemyes, having his Son wounded, now remaining at Straybery Bank under Capt Packers hand and his dwelling house burned, and his goods Destroyed.

Humbly Desires your Consideration of his Low Condition and that you would Graunt him and his Neigh^{rs} Liberty to make the house of John Rand Deceased A Garrison ffor the Security and defence of some of the Remaining ffamilies adjacent, and to Graunt us supply of six men and wee shall allways pray ffor your happiness and Prosperity —

[The massacre at Oyster River, now Durham, occurred July 17, 1694. See Vol. II. p. 125. — Ed.]

[1–93]

[*Certificates. Soldiers and Workmen on the Fort*, 1694.]

July the 14th 1694

This may Sertify whome It may Concern That Jacob Brown of hamton hath wrought Ten days at their foart W^{m} and Mary ffinding his own provisions

Given under my hand

Shadrach Walton Cap^{t}

[Same certificate relative to John Readman, Jr., except residence and provisions. — Ed.]

This may Certify whome it may Consern y^{t} Sam^{l} Tilton of Hampton wrought at their Majestys Forte at New Castle from the 5th of July 1694 untill y^{e} 19, being 14 days and provided himself 7 days provision Shadrach Walton Cap^{t}

allowed in Councile 9^{br}: 30: 94 £1. 8. 0

[Same certificate relative to John Hussey, Stephen Swett, and Jonathan Prescott, from July 12 to 19, except residence. — Ed.]

[1–93]

This may Sertyfy Hom it may conseren that John bland was imprest at portsmouth in new Hampsher in thair magistis sarves on the 2 [blot] day of July 1694 and posted at Oister River at Jon [blot] gareson wher he continued untel the 21 of Agust insewing upon Soulders deuty John Woodman Cap^{t}

allowed July 23^{d} 1696.

Thes may Sartyfy Hom it may conseren that Richard Clay sarved thair majesties A soulder in garison at oister river four weeks from the 24 of July 1694 until the 22 of Agust insewing for Him self

I have formerly geven Him A debenter for the sem tim but He saith that He hath Lost it Janery 28

allowed July 23^{d} 1696. John Woodman Cap^{t}

[1–94] [*Fort Accounts, August,* 1694.]

New Castle August 1694 —

℔ 6 while bearers for the Labourers at the fourt £1. 0. 0

Robt Elliot Nath ffryer

Allowed In Councile Jan: 10: 1694–5 £1. 0. 0

[*Ibid.*]

Augst: y^{e} 9th 1694 Cap^{t}: Shadrach Walton his acc^{o} of time spent In overseeing the workemen, Masons: and Labourers at theire Majesteys Foarte Will^{m} and Mary.

To Thirtey Six days allowed 50 sh.

[*Ibid.*] [*Men in Garrison at Oyster River*, 1694.]

Thes ar to Sartyfy Hom it may conseren that thes men under named wer imprest in Hamptown in new Hampsher in thair magistis sarves and posted in garisons in oister River on the 23 of July 1694 wher they Heve contined upon the duty of Soulders untel Agust 20 insewing whose nams ar as followeth Sargent Ebenezer Webster: Samull Page: Moises Levet: Phillop Towl Jems Jonson: Frenses Towl: Jems Moulton, Stephen Bachelar, Cristefor Noble

Agust the 20: 1694 John Woodman Capt

Allowed in Councile x^br^ [Dec.] 11: 94: £1. 4. 0 each

[*Ibid.*]

Thes may sartyfy Hom it may consern that Jacob Smith sarved as A comen sentenl at oister River in new Hampsher from the twentieth day of Agust, 1694 untel the sevententh day of September insewing

Cap^t^ John Woodman

[1–95]

[Same certificate relative to William Lane, John Redman, Jonathan Elkins, James Fogg, Daniel Moulton, Samuel Palmer, and Thomas Dearborn, impressed in Hampton and served at Oyster River from August 20 to September 3, 1694. — Ed.]

[*Ibid.*]

[Same certificate relative to Samuel Colcord, Jonathan Wedgewood, Thomas Ward, Benjamin Batchelor, Samuel Dearborn, Benjamin James, and John Stockbridge, impressed at Hampton and served at Oyster River from September 3d to the 18th, 1694. — Ed.]

[*Ibid.*]

September the 17 1694

This is to sartifi them to whom it may Concarn that Nathaniel Griffin hath atended his mag^tis^ sarvis under my conduck fouer weks with his hire

John Woodman Cap^t^
James Davis Lev^t^

September 17, 1694. I Nathaniel Griffin due Assign this Deventr unto Joseph Smith as his own proper Right & Estate — as witns my hand

Nthanl Griffin

[*Ibid.*] [*Certificate of Work on the Fort.*]

New Castle in Newhampsheir

acco^{t}: of worke don by John Cross at their Majes^{ts} ffort W^{m} & Mary viz^{t} from the first of June to y^{e} last Sep^{t} 1694 as a Labouerer he being in pay as a Sould^{r}

To 28 days worke Carring Stones
To 6 days worke for turfing the wall

Shadrach Walton Capt

[1–96] [*Abstracts from Captain Woodman's Certificates*, 1694.]

[Captain John Woodman certifies to service done by soldiers at Oyster River as follows :

John Smith, Samuel Johnson, James Moulton, John Godfrey, and Ebenezer Folsom, of Hampton, from September 17 to October 1, 1694.

William Lane, John Redman, and Moses Elkins, of the same town, from September 17 to October 15, same year.

Caleb Towle, Roger Shaw, Jacob Clifford, Jonathan Crom [?], and James Souther, of Hampton, from October 1 to October 15, 1694.

Nathaniel Griffin, of Hampton, from September 17 to October 1, and from October 2 to October 30, 1694. The two last are also signed by James Davis, lieutenant. — Ed.]

[1–97] *Sherriffs return of assembly men Octo* 1694

Province of New Hampsher } Returned By y^{e} Cunstabls of y^{e} severall towns in this Province to serve as members of y^{e} Generall Assembly to sitt att New Castle on y^{e} first day of Novemb^{r} next as by an order from y^{e} President and Councill to me directed — for y^{e} towne of Portsm^{o} M^{r} Georg Jeffrey Cap^{t} John Pickering sen^{r} and M^{r} John Plaisted — for y^{e} towne of Hampton Left. John Smith M^{r} Nath^{ll} Bachilor and M^{r} Thomas Robey — for Exitor Lef^{t} Kinsley Hall and M^{r} John ffolsom — for New Castle M^{r} Thomas Cobbit and M^{r} James Randel — Dover no Returne — and for Isle of Sholes no Returne — y^{e} above persons were Returned to me this 31st of Octob^{r} 1694 in y^{e} sixth yeare of there Maj^{tis} Reigne

Richard Jose Sherff

[1–98–102]

[Captain Shadrach Walton's certificates of work done at Fort William & Mary in July, 1694. The following is an abstract from them:

Thomas Marshall,	6 days.	John Grill,	6 days.
James Paine,	6 "	Walter Basterd,	6 "
Joseph Elwe — senior,	6 "	John Crowder, [?]	2 "
Job Reynolds,	6 "	William Mansfield,	6 "
Shadrach Bell,	6 "	Edward Rendal,	6 "
Thomas Parker, with his horse drawing stone,			6 "
Daniel Shaw, with his horse,			8 "
John Pinner, served as stone layer,			14 "
Thomas Horn,	6 days.	Joseph Messet,	6 "
Christopher Messen,	6 "	Arthur Hed —	6 "
Henry Langmaid, a soldier at the fort,			28 "
Robert Haynes, a soldier at the fort,			28 "
Jeremiah Walford, a soldier, 14 days, and his horse,			20 "
Francis Shalote, a soldier,			19 "

The certificates from which the foregoing abstracts are taken are all signed by Captain Walton. — Ed.]

[1–102]

William Leathers 12 days work which he hath ben out upon the king sarvies upon the kings fort at new kasel — James Durgin wrought also 12 days Nath fryer

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[1–103]

[Captain John Woodman's certificates of service done by soldiers at Oyster River, as follows:

Thomas Webster, William Lane, Samuel Roby, Joseph Taylor, Jacob Clifford, John Swett, and Francis Page; impressed at Hampton, October 20, and served until October 12, 1694.

Israel Webster, John Webster, Samuel Dearborn, William Sanborn, Benjamin Thomas, Jonathan Moulton, and Joseph Towle; impressed at Hampton and served from October 12 to October 24, 1694. Jonathan Elkins, Hampton, from October 15 to November 12, 1694. Nathaniel Griffin, of Hampton, served in Davis's garrison from October 29 to November 12, 1694. — Ed.]

Captin Parker/ This is to Satisfy you that After [Arthur] Hase has don duty at My gareson fouer weekes and three dayes in the Rume of Elisha Briant November 12th 1694

Thomas Bickford Comander of the gareson

John Woodman Capt

[*Captain Woodman's Return for Subsistence of Soldiers at Oyster River*, 1694.]

[1–104]

1694 July — This may Sertefy that these severall persons Comanders of the severall garrisons at oster River have quartered soldiers from ye 25th of July Last past tell ye 24th of november following viz John Woodmans garrison three soldiers all ye time above sd Burnam two soldiers Jones three soldiers except one wanting a fortnight: James Bunker two all sd time Joseph Smith two all ye time John Meder one & Ensign Daves one all ye time & at Thos bickfords two soldiers from ye 18th July 1694 tel ye 24 of november following as aforesd these severall persons above named found provition at their one charge for sd soldiers all ye time above sd and coms to at 3s ℔ week Capt Woodmans coms to 7. 19. 0

Jeremy burnnam coms to at 3s ℔ week	5. 6. 0
Stepn Jones coms to at 3s ℔ week	7. 13. 0
James bunkers coms to at 3s ℔ week	5. 6. 0
Jos: Smith coms to at 3s ℔ week	5. 6. 0
Ensign [James] Davis coms to at 3s ℔ week	2. 13. 0
John meders coms to at 3s ℔ week	2. 13. 0
Tom beckford coms to at 3s ℔ week	5. 15. 6
	42. 01. 6

John Woodman Capt

Allowed In Councile Jan: 10th 1694–5 The Severall Sums wthin for Subsistance of Souldrs amo £42. 1. 6

[1–104] [*Joseph Smith Impressed a Horse*, 1694.]

This may certifie whome it may Concerne yt by vertue of a warrant from ye Lieut Governor Usher I Impresed Thos Dearborne horse for John ffairfield to ride post to Boston, on ye 9th of Novr 1694, and

Rec[d] said horse again of sd ffairfield y[e] 14[th] of y[e] same month being 6 days.

A horse left with me to be keep y[e] same time £0. 2. 0

Jos: Smith Justice of P[s]

Allowed in Councile 9[br] 30, 1694 To Thos. Derbourn 8[s] To Joseph Smith 2[s]

[1–105] [*Powder Money Imposts*, 1694.]

New Castle 1694 impost of powder money

May 25	By Samuel Winckly		£2. 5. 0
June 16	By Capt[n] Britten		4. 10. 0
	By M[r] Jackson		2. 5. 0
Sept[r] 6	Received of Capt[n] Thomas Cobbitt he had of M[r] Richard Ap owen Comand[r] of the ship Ann and Mary		4. 10. 0
			13. 10. 0
May 21	By impost M[r] Kennard	11. 3. 8	
July 23	By imposts M[r] Cutt	14. 0. 0	
			25. 3. 8

Received for Excise [on sale of spirits and beer.]

Sept[r] 5	of William Mason	£0. 3. 0
	of Mary Vernall	0. 3. 0
Sept[r] 6	of M[r] Winckly	0. 12. 0
	of M[rs] Hannah Permitt	1. 0. 0
Octo[r] 9	of M[rs] Love Sherborne	2. 0. 0
November 2	of M[r] John Halicom	1. 0. 0
		4. 18. 0
May 21	M[r] Eastwick left in M[r] Elliott hands of the impost money	9. 3. 8
July 27	paid Capt[n] Walton as ℔ order on file . .	20. 0. 0

November 6 1694 a tru copie Errors Excepted

By me Hen: Dow Treasurer

[1–106] [*Peter Coffin, concerning Masts for the Royal Navy.*]

To the Hon^rable the L^t Gov^r: & Council of their Maj^ties Province of New Hampshire

Whereas their Maj^ties have been graciously pleased to Signifie their Royal Pleasure that all due Countenance & assistance be given unto M^r: Jn°: Taylor or his agents here Employ'd in provideing Masts &c for Supply of their Maj^ties Naval Stores & my selfe being now concerned therein —

I humbly pray that such ℔sons as are by mee Employ'd in that Service may not be interupted therein but be free from all Impresses whereby they may be taken out of the s^d Employm^t being willing they shall doe their duty of Watching & Warding at the Garrisons to w^ch they belong.

Yo^r Hon^rs Favour herein shall be gratefuley Acknowledged by yo^r most Humb^l Serv^t

9^br 9^th 1694. Peter Coffin

[See Vol. II. pp. 122, 140.]

[1–106] [*Bill for Rent of Room for the Assembly*, 1694.]

The Counsel & Assembly is to Rich: Tarrinton for house room D^r

To 34 days theire two Last Siting 2 days whereof ye Counsel sate by themselves at 2^s 6^d ℔ diem is — but leave it to yo^r discression

29 Nov^r 94 Rich^d Tarrington

Allowed this acc^tt of 34 days at 18^d . . . . £2. 11.

Adjusted Nov: 29, 1694.

[1–109] [*Several Captains Petition for Remission of a Fine.*]

To the Honorable The President and Councill now sitting att New Castell the 29 november 1694

The Humbell petition of us whose names are here unto subscribed Humbly shewith that we Received warrants sume time this last summer to impress men to be Ready att half an Hours warning if any place were attacked by the inemy which men were by the majors warrant were to be imprest with armes and amonition and ffower days

provition: Some of us not knowing were to find the provition give the men notice to be Ready and provide themselfs with fower days provition aprehending that it had answered the warrant But yisterday the major was pleased to tell us that we had not answered his warrant but by the law we must pay five pounds apece

We humbly crave that your Honors would be pleased to Remitt the same if any thing be omitted by us it being not willfully done by us as also that orders may be sent to the select men of the severall Towns to provid Bread att the Towns charg ffor ther owne men or els some other care ffor the gitting of it ffor we know not which way to provide it [word gone] some new order so Hoping your Honors take it in to your consideration and that the pressence of God may be with you shall be the prayer of your Humble petitioners

John Gerrish
Henry Dow } Captains
Tho: Packer

[See Vol. II. p. 146.]

[1-120-121] [*Soldier's Certificate*, 1695.]

These may Sertify whome it may Concearn y^t^ Petter Ball A Souldier served his Maj^te^ in Cap^t^ Gerishes garrison in Dover from y^e^ seventh day of January 1695 untill y^e^ sixth day of feb^r^: following on which day he was dismissed

Test Jn^o^ Tuttle Captt

[Captain Tuttle furnished other certificates from which the following abstracts are made:

John Cross in "Will Dam's" garrison,	Jan.	7	to	Feb.	6,	1695
Samuel Canney in Capt. Gerrish's "	Nov.	4	to	Dec.	5,	1695
Francis Jones " " "	Jan.	7	to	Feb.	6,	1695
John Sargeant in Nath. Heard's "	Jan.	7	to	Feb.	6,	1695
Solomon Cotton " " "	Dec.	5	to	Jan.	7,	1696
John Bickford in Will Dam's "	May	12	to	June	8,	1695
John Tucker " " "	Nov.	4	to	Dec.	5,	1695
John Miller " " "	Nov.	4	to	Dec.	5,	1695
Ephraim Jackson " " "	Dec.	5	to	Jan.	7,	1696

John Sargent served in the place of John Downing, and John Miller in place of Richard Monson. — Ed.]

[1–121] *New Castle* 1695

Accoumpt of Rent Dew For the Stoare house, to put his Majestey Stoares in, that Belong to the Foart William and Mary; From November the tenth 1694 to May y^e^ tenth 1695 being 6 month at y^e^ Rate of 4^lb^ ℔ Annum — lb 2. 00. 00

To Ric^d^: Stileman Francis Tucker Attourney

[1–122] [*Captain Everett, relative to his Company*, 1695.]

May it please yo^r^ Hon^r^

The occasion of this address is to acquaint yo^r^ Hon^r^ — whereas it was mutually agreed upon between the two governm^ts^ that this of Newhampsh^r^ should contribut one third towards y^e^ paym^t^ of Souldiers wages besides their suitable accommodations of meat and drink, during their abode & I humbly make bold to advise y^r^ hon^r^ that they have been now out full six months, and haveing had no maner of Supply, I have been forced to expend and considerably to engage on their acc^t^ & Do theirfore supplicate that yo^r^ hon^r^ would bee pleased to order paym^t^ for what is now due according to agreem^t^ which will very much oblige Yo^r^ hon^rs^ most humble Serv^t^

Exeter May 13^th^ 1695. John Everett Cap^t^

[Superscribed] For the Honble John Usher Lieu^t^ Gov^r^

[See Vol. II. pp. 153, 157, 158, 169. — Ed.]

[1–124] [*Act relative to Public Houses.*]

A bill to limitt the number of Publick houses of Entertainm^t^

Forasmuch as the abounding of Comon houses of Entertainment tends much to y^e^ Mispence of time and Nourishm^t^ of Vice

Be it Enacted &c — That in noe Town w^th^in this Province shall be allowed above ffour publick houses of Entertainm^t^ w^th^ license to retail wine bear Cyder or distilled liquors, nor shall license be granted to any ℔son till he first Obtaine the Approbation of the select men of the Town Certified under their hands to the Justices of Peace at the Quarter sessions who shall oblige the ℔son licensed to keep sufficient

provision ffor Entertainm^{t} of Man & Horse & allow of no disorders in his house — Provided alwais that such as keep Ferries may have license granted for selling Drink & keeping Entertainm^{t} — anything in this act to y^{e} Contrary Notwthstanding

Humbly Offered by

W^{m} Vaughan, Elias Stileman, Rich^{d} Waldron, John Pickerin } Comittee

May 23^{d} 1695 past by y^{e} Assemble who pray it may be Ingrost

John Pickerin Clark

Past by the Councile and ordered to be ingrosd:

W^{m} Redford Dep^{t} Ser^{t}y:

[1–125]

[*Act directing that Bread be Provided for Soldiers*, 1695.]

A bill to Impower the Selectmen in each town to provide bread ffor their Souldiers march

Whereas Sundry the Inhabitants in each respective town wthin this Province are listed to be ready upon the first Attack of the Enemy to March to y^{e} relief of any place assaulted & in ꝑsuit of y^{e} Enemy as there may be Opportunity

Bee it Enacted &c That the Select men in each Town do fforthwth provide bread ffor the Subsistance of their Souldiers in their March in Proportion to y^{e} Severall Towns as Foll viz

the Select men of	Portsm^{o} to provide	340 wt
of	Hampton .	340
of	Dover . .	240
of	Exeter . .	200
of	New Castle .	120

and that the s^{d} Select men are hereby Impowered to make assessm^{t} upon their severall Inhabit^{ts} ffor paym^{t} ffor s^{d} bread in such manner as the law directs ffor Deffraying other Town Charges

humbly Offered by

W^{m} Vaughan, Elias Stileman, Rich^{d} Waldron, John Pickerin } Comittee

May 23th 1695 past by y^{e} Assemble who pray it may be Ingrost

John Pickerin Clark

Past by the Councile and ordered to be ingrost

W^{m} Redford Dp^{t}: Sec^{t}y

[1–126] [*Appropriation for Post to Boston*, 1695.]

A bill for Encouragem^{t} to Continue the Post Between Boston & Portsm^{o}:

Forasmuch as the Post master has made his application to the L^{t} Gov^{r} Councile & representatives convened in Gen^{l} Assembly ffor some Assistance from this Goverm^{t} towards the Support of the Charge of the Post as other his Maj^{ts} Provinces have given

Be it enacted &c That twelve pound be p^{d} out of the Publick treasury of the Province to the Post master or his order Provided the Post ffor Conveyance of Letters be kept goeing Weekly Between Boston & Portsm^{o}: ffor the year next Ensueing

Humbly offered by

W^{m} Vaughan Elias Stileman
Rich^{d} Waldron John Pickerin } Comittee

May 23^{d} 1695 past by y^{e} Assemble who pray it may be Ingrost

John Pickerin Clark

Past by the Councile and ordered to be ingrost

W^{m} Redford Dp^{t} Sec^{ty}

[Endorsed] Three bills Past at the Assembly May 18th 1695:

[The petition of Duncan Campbell, postmaster at Boston, is printed in Vol. II. p. 156. —Ed.]

[1–127] [*Order to Captain Everett to Act as a Guard.*]

Cap^{t} Jn^{o} Everett You are forthwth wth the Massachusetts Souldiers now under yo^{r} comand to Attend his Maj^{ties} Service as a Guard to y^{e} ℔sons Employed by M^{r} Jn^{o} Taylor, Agent, ffor the Halling a ℔cell of Masts out of Exeter Woods & w^{n} that Service is over wth yo^{r} Souldiers to return again to y^{e} Severall posts from whence they are taken.

Dated in N: C [New Castle] this 9th 7^{br} 1695.

By ord^{r} of p^{r}sed^{t} & Councill.

[1–128] [*Superscribed*] *Dedimus Potestatem* 1695

William by the Grace of God of England Scotland France and Ireland King Defender of the faith &c: to Rob[t] Elliott & William Vaughan Esq[rs] members of his Maj[t] Council Greeting —

Provincial Seal in wax

You are Comanded and firmly Injoyned, that all excuses and business Lay'd aside, you forthw[th] administ[r] the oaths appointed by act of Parliam[t] to be taken instead of the oaths of allegiance & Supremacy and the Test to every member of the Assembly Elected to sitt for his Majes[ts] Province of New Hampsh[r] and of yo[r] doeings herein make a Returne to the Sec[ty] of the sd Province att or Before the hower of twelve this Ins[t] —

Witness John Usher Esq[r] Lieu[tt] Govern[r] & Comd[r] in Cheife of s[d] Province att New Castle this sixth of November 1695: in the Seventh year of his Majes[ts] Reign John Usher

In Pursuance of the above warrant the oaths appointed was administered to the memb[rs] of the assembly Conveined, and the Test subscribed this 6[th] November 1695 Rob[t] Elliot
W[m] Vaughan

[1–129] [*Receipt for Laws*, 1695. *Unique.*]

September y[e] 9[d] 1695.

Then Received of William Redford Depetey Sekatarey twentey five Laws sente up by Cpt hall I say Received by us

byLey dudLey
henerey wadLey
James Sinkler
Jonathan Robeson
} Se Lect men

Sep[r] 12[th] 1695 The same number Rec[d] by us as above, the Select men of New Castle

Elias Stileman
James Rendle
} Select men

[1–131] [*Form of Oaths*, 1695.]

A true Copy of the oaths.

That are appointed by act of Parliament, made in the first year of their present Majesties Reign; to be taken instead of the oaths of

Supremacy and Allegiance, and the declaration appointed to be made Repeated and Subscribed.

I, A. B: Doe Sincerely promise & swear that I will be faithfull, and bear true Allegiance to their Majesties, King William and Queen Mary: So help me God &c

I, A. B: Do swear, that I do from my heart abhor detest, and abjure, as impious, & Hereticall, that damnable doctrine and Position, that Princes Excommunicated or Deprived by the Pope or any Authority of the See of Rome, may be Deposed or Murthered by their Subjects or any other whatsoever.

And I do declare that no fforeign Prince, Person, Prelate, State or Potentate, hath or ought to have any Jurisdiction, Power, Superiority Preeminence, or Authority Ecclesiastical or Spiritual within this Realm So help me God &c

I, A: B: Do Solemnly & Sincerely in the presence of God profess, testifie, & declare that I do believe, that in the Sacrement of the Lords Supper, there is not any transubstantiation of the Elements of Bread & Wine into y^e^ Body & Blood of Christ, at or after the Consecration thereof by any person w^t^soever, and that the Invocation, or Adoration, of the Virgin Mary or any other Saint and y^e^ Sacrifice of the Mass as they are now used in the Church of Rome, are Superstitious, & Idolatrous. And I do Solemnly in the presence of God, Profess testifie, & declare, that I do make this Declaration, And every parte thereof in the plaine, and ordinary sense of y^e^ words read unto me, As they are Commonly und^r^stood by English Protestants without any Evasion, Equivocation or mental Reservation whatsover And without any dispensation already granted me for this purpose, by the Pope, or any Authority or person whatsoever, or without any hope of any such dispensation from any person or Authority whatsoever, or without thinking that I am or can be acquitted before God or Man, or Absolved of this Declaration or any part thereof, although the pope, or any other Person or persons or power whatsoever, should dispence with or Annul the same or declare that it was null and void from the Beginning.

[1-134] [*Certificates of Service of Soldiers*, 1696.]

Necolas Fletcher sarved at my garrison a soldier from the sevent daye of jeneuary till the 6 febru 1695-6 Nath heard

[*Ibid.*] Aprle the 7 1696

This may sartfi whom it may Concern that James Rolens served in his Mag^tis^ sarvis from the second day november in my gareson till 18 thereof which 16 days James Davis Le^ten^

[*Ibid.*] [*Captain John Woodman to Nathaniel Fryer*, 1696.]

New Hampsher Oister River March 30 : 1696

Sir it is not unknown to your selfe How that our Honorebel Left govinair when he ware last in this provens : ordered that ther should be 28 men Imprest out of Hamptown Exeter and porchmouth : and sent Hether with Arms : Amenition : and provisions : for to be posted in garesons : for the safty of the peopl Here : the men ceme but brought Litel : and most of them did not bring Anny : but our peopl being sencebl of the great dainger they lived in mead them willing to doe the utmost thay could to entertayn them with provisions Hethertoe but can do it no longer : It being ner five monthes : we Heve no mor but 2 souldrs Abide at thair posts senc the 25 of this instent for want of sustenenc : Sir I thought your self and the Counsel met in order to provyd sum provisions for the souldrs : but I Heve Herd nothing from them sence : our peopl woud pray If it could be that the souldrs might be contined longer with us : not else at present but Remayn your Redy Sarvent

John Woodman Cap
[of the Council]

To M^r^ Nethanill Fryer presedent Living at New Castel this I pray dld

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[1–135–138]

[*Abstracts from Captain Woodman's Certificates*, 1696.]

[Captain John Woodman certified to the services performed by soldiers in garrisons at Oyster River as follows:

Thomas Greely, 28 days in December, 1695, and January, 1696. Said Greely assigned his wages to Matthew Nelson.
William Richards, one month in 1695.
"Mieles Tomson," five weeks in 1695.
Daniel More, six weeks in 1695.

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Ephraim Joy, in place of John Shackford, four weeks in January and February, 1696. Assigned his wages to Samuel Penhallow.
Alexander Dennett, one month in January and February, 1696. Assigned his wages to Nicholas Bennett.
John Preston, four weeks in January and February, 1696.
Splan Lovell, one month from January 6, 1696.
John Laighton, thirty-four days in December, 1695, and January, 1696.
"Thomas Every," four months in April, May, June, and July, 1696.
David Kincaid, three months in June, July, and August, 1696.
John Johnson, eleven weeks in July and August, 1696.
"Elexander Caniston," twenty days in August, 1696.
Joseph Homer, three months, three weeks, and three days.
Samuel King, one month in August.
Samuel Weeks, one month in September.
Lazarus Noble, eight days in April.
Nathaniel Hutchins, eight days in April.
Samuel Snell, five weeks in April and May.
David Kincaid, one month in May and June. The seven last mentioned being in 1696. — ED.]

[1-139-146]

[Captain John Tuttle certified to the services rendered by soldiers in garrisons in Dover, from which certificates the following abstracts are made:

Jacob Lavers at Heard's	garrison,	Nov. 4 to Dec. 5, 1695
William Preston at Gerrish's	"	Dec. 5, 1695, to Jan. 7, 1696
Timothy Waterhouse at Heard's	"	" "
John Abbott at William Dam's	"	" "
James Libbey at Gerrish's	"	" "
Samuel Jackson at Dam's	"	Jan. 7 to Feb. 6, 1696
Thos. Pattman at Gerrish's	"	Feb. 6 to Mar. 9, "
In the room of Mark Ayers.		
Edward Toogood at Heard's	garrison,	Feb. 6 to Mar. 9, 1696
Elias Parcher at Gerrish's	"	" "
Willoughby Nason at Dam's	"	Feb. 9 to "
John Bly, or Blith,	" "	" "
Thos. Pattman at Gerrish's	"	Mar. 9 to Apr. 15
In the room of Edward Ayers.		
William "Pummery" at Gerrish's	garrison,	Mar. 9 to Apr. 15
In the room of Hugh Banfill.		
Jonathan Whidden at Heard's	garrison,	Feb. 9 to Mar. 9

James Rawlings in garrison at Dover, April 13 to Apr. 29
Thomas Patman in garrison "about y^e^ ministry house on Dover neck," in room of Richard Weber, Apr. 13 to May 11
William Racklif at Dam's garrison Apr. 13 to May 13
John Miller at Gerrish's " Apr. 13 to May 20
Richard Doore in garrison at Dover Apr. 13 to June 8
Richard Clay in Samuel Tebbets garrison in Dover from April 13 to June 8. Assigned his wages to Richard Waterhouse as attested by John Partridge.
John Attkinsone in Heard's garrison April 13 to June 12
Anthony Louden, Cochecho " June 12 to July 12
Miles Thomson in garrison in Dover, June 8 to July 21
John Sever in Dam's garrison July 24 to July 31
Mark Ayers in Dover " " "
Matthew "Macnerener" " July 21 to Aug. 25
John Roe, Dover " June 8 to Sept. 23
James Noraway, Dam's " April 13 to Oct. 8
Thomas Whidden, Heard's " " to "
Thomas Patman, Dover " May 11 to Oct. 21
Luke Wells, Gerrish's " April 13 to Oct. 2
Assigned his wages to John Pickering, Jr.
John Shoar, Dover garrison, April 29 to Oct. 21
Assigned his wages to John Tuttle.
—— Tree, from May 22 to November 13
William Pomeroy from September 23 to November 13
Robert Briant " October 8 to October 29
Nicholas Walden " " 2 to November 13
"Arnell Creeks" " " 8 to October 29
Richard Slooper " " 8 to November 13
John Bartlett " August 31 to " 13
Joseph Sadler " December 16 to Feb. 15, 1697
— Ed.]

[1-147] [*Man and Horse Impressed*, 1696.]

Portsm^o^ 7^th^ Feb'ry 1696.

Leonard Weeks You are fforthw^th^ to send one of yo^r^ Sons well hors'd For his Maj^ties^ Service to Accompany the bearer to Exeter & Hampton & soe back hither Yo^rs^

W^m^ Vaughan Maj^or^

[1-148] [*Petition of Richard Stileman for Rent Due.*]

Province off New Hampshire } New Castell April y^e^ 8^th^ 1696

To the Right [Honorable] John Usher Esq^r^ Lif^t^: Governour, and Comm^d^: In Cheife of His Majes^ts^: Province of This Province, and Vize Admirall off the Seas thereunto be Longing And to the Honor^ble^ Counsell now Sitting —

The Humble petitton off Francis Tucker, attourney to and agent off Richard Stileman off this Towne. . . . .

[The prayer of the petition is for the payment of £9. 18. 11, due for rent of a storehouse used to store material belonging to Fort William & Mary, which was granted May 24, 1696. — Ed.]

[1-150] [*Relating to Fines for Non-Performance of Duty.*]

April 8 1696

The chiefe officers in the severall towns in this province considering the dificulties of taking the fines of thos persons that neglect theire dutie to come to watch and ward and have no estate the province millitary laws being silent in that case (only saying thay shall pay 3 shillings ffor ever such defect) doe pray that where no estate can be ffound that the Capt^n^ may have power to punish such as the law provide to punish thos thatt are taken defective after they enter upon dutie by some Reasonable millitary punishment

2ly that the committie of millitia in ever Respective Towne may have power to make orders for all ther men to carry there arms & amonition to all publick meetings and with them if thay goe away ffrom there Habitations and if it be 40 Rod ffrom home or according to the Committies descretion and impose a fine of three shill: ffor every defect:

[1-152]

[This document is a bill in favor of Oyster River parties for boarding soldiers, from November 2, 1695, to March 6, 1696, at three shillings per week. Names and amounts as follows:

Joseph Smith . .	£6. 6. 0	Joseph Meder . .	£6. 12. 0
William Durgin .	2. 14. 0	David Davis . .	5. 2. 0

Thomas Bickford	3.	3. 0	Thomas Edgerly	4.	16. 0
Jeremiah Burnum	4.	9. 0	Stephen Jones	6.	0. 0
James Bunker	5.	8. 0	Lieutenant Davis	3.	0. 0
John Woodman	3.	12. 0			

"This is a just account of thes mens disburstments
"April the 8: 1696 John Woodman Captin" — Ed.]

[1–153]

[*Committee's Account of Books and Papers turned over by Secretary Redford.*]

Portsm° y^e 13^th of Jun 1696:

Perseuant to an order of Counsill bearing dat y^e 16th of April last past wee y^e subscribers hereof taken Acount of what books, & other wrighteng belonging to y^e province latly in y^e hands of William Redford & now in y^e Custody of Major Vaughan & are as followeth viz: for each year: first for y^e year 1656 one parsell number 56

[One bundle for each year is then mentioned, to and including 1696. — Ed.]

To one blundle of papers belonging to y^e Counsill Records — to one bundle papers with no date to them — to one bundle of Attachments and Executions in Chamlains time: and one bundle of wills & Inventorys & wills &c: — Also these severall books, viz

A book of y^e probat of wills	1
A book of y^e publick nottree [notary]	2
A speeshall Court book	3
A Counsell book	4
An other book of orders of Counsell	5
to one small paper book with detto order	6
An Assoshat Court book of Records	7
One book detto	8
A book of y^e sestions	9
the book of Records for hamtown	10
to Court book for Dover & Portsm° num^br 2:	11
to A third book dettoo	12
to a fourth book of Records	13
to a fifth book detto	14
to a sixth book dettoo	15
to y^e Last Court book	16

W^m Vaughan John Pickerin Hen: Penny

[No record of any meeting of the Council on April 16, 1696, appears in the printed records in Vol. II. — Ed.]

[1–154]

[*Bill for Running the Line between New Hampshire and Massachusetts*, 1696.]

July 26: 1696.

Charge of Runing the line between the two provinces

To Samuel Dow 4 days and Drawing the draught . .	£1. 10. 0
To Nath[ll] Weare Esquire 3 days	0. 15. 0
To Major Joseph Smith 4 days	1. 0. 0
To Capt[n] Henry Dow 4 days	1. 0. 0
To Moses Swett one day	0. 5. 0
To John Maston Bonas Norton ben fifield each a day .	0. 9. 0
To Ben fifield Ephraim marston Jonathan Moulton Simon Knowls and Hen : Dow Juner each a day .	0. 15. 0
Moris Hobs one day	0. 3. 0

Nath[l] Weare Henry Dow
Joseph Smith Samuel Dow
of the Comittie

[See Vol. II. pp. 166, 168, 173. — Ed.]

[*Council's Answer to the Lieutenant-Governor's Letter of May 27*, 1696.]

Yo[r] Hon[rs] of the 27[th] of May last being read here att Councile Board wherein you intimate to us that the Left Govern[r] of his Majes[ts] Province of Massachusetts Bay has given acco[tt] that the avowed Enimies and Indians to his most sacred Majesty might be prevented of Supplies w[ch] yearly comes to them to S[t] Johns &c and that it would be for his Majes[ts] Service and defence of his Subjects here and the Safety and quiett of them in these territories, by afording supplies to fitt out his Majes[ts] two Friggetts for Cruzing in the Bay of ffunday, and of the Dificulty of fitting out s[d] men of warr w[th] men sutable, so that there is desired fortie men to be employed in that Service from this Province. Wee offer that wee are ready to assist in all things both by land & sea to the uttmost ability of this his Majes[ts] Province, but such has been the great charge and expence of keeping out 40

men for the Guard of our ffrontires, and the scarcity of Land men (not fitt for that service) that the Province in the first place is not in a Capacity of Sparing Land men, and as for Seamen, the men of warr has prest soe many out of vessells belonging to this Province that the shipps must lie still for want thereof, thay having imprest out of one ship which belongs to this place between 20 & 30 men w^{ch} is very Considerable, besides those that have been taken out of Smaller Vessells. So that at present wee are wholly uncapable of giving y^{e} Supply desired.

[The foregoing is a retained copy of the letter mentioned by the editor of Vol. II. on page 186, as not found. Governor Usher's letter of May 27, 1696, is printed in Vol. II. p. 184. — Ed.]

[1–155]

[*Council's Communication to the Governor, June* 1, 1696.]

Understanding by M^{r} Elliott, and the Treasurer that yo^{r} Hon^{r} has been pleased so to advance as to send 12 bb^{ls} Porke for the Subsistance of his Majes^{ts} Sould^{rs} here in this Province for w^{ch} wee Returne yo^{r} Hon^{r} humble thanks But itt hapning att this Juncture there is noe money in the Treasury to Reimburse your Hon^{r} and after Sundrey debates in Councile, severall of the Board was ready and willing to disburse theire Equall proportions out of their one purses to the —— of the Summ. Some was of the Contrary opinion and would not agree to disburse anything. Soe that nothing att present can be farther done

[The foregoing is the letter referred to by the editor of Vol. II. on page 186, as "not to be found." — Ed.]

[1–156] [*Ferryman's Account.*]

1696 Account of farige: to the Caring over Cor^{nl} packer and [illegible] and Thomas ash forth and back over the farry six shillings —

to the Caring over Cornell packer and Cap^{t} Redford and Leftenent Eborn forth and back: six shillings:

to the faring over m^{r} Jo^{n} Sergant and m^{r} Richard Sloper and other Garrison Soldiers: six shillings

thes may sertifie to whom it may Consarne that I was ferried with y^e^ persons above mensened with me twice which came to twelve shillings
Allowed 12 s Tho^s^ Packer L^t^ Colonell

[*Ibid.*] [*Gundelo Impressed.*]

1696 Edw: Toogoods Gundeloe being prest for to carry Cor^ll^ Gidneys soulders over the river to the province of maine. In so doeing hath lost 3 oares at 5^s^: 6 ℔ each £0. 16. 6
and one planke 2. 6
and for emtying of her she being sunke w^th^ water . . 2. 0
Allowed of this Bill 15 Shill:

thes may Sartifie whom it may Consirne that m^r^ Ed: Toogoods Gundeloe was impresed for y^e^ transporting of Souldiers und^r^ y^e^ Command of Colonall Gidney Tho: Packer Just^t^ ps
W^m^ Redford Cap^t^

[1–157] [*George Jaffrey relative to Administering Oaths.*]

New Hampshire in New England 10^th^ 7^br^ 1696.

I George Jaffrey of Portsm^o^ one of his Maj^ties^ Justices of the peace for this Province & one of those appointed by L^t^ Governour Usher, to admister y^e^ oathes Appointed instead of the oathes of Allegiance & Supremacy to y^e^ Inhabitants of this Town, doe Testifie & declare: That William Vaughan & Richard Waldron Esq^rs^ late of his Maj^ties^ Councill for this Province did come to mee & desire me to send for m^r^ Packer, another of y^e^ Justices appointed to administer y^e^ s^d^ oathes, that they might take y^e^ s^d^ oathes accordingly, but m^r^ Packer not being then at home, y^e^ s^d^ Vaughan & Waldron, desired me the said Jaffrey —when we mett again aboute y^t^ busines, to give them notice, and they would attend it, But m^r^ Packer being often out of Town, wee agreed y^t^ either of us in y^e^ others Absence should Administer the said oathes to any persons y^t^ had not yet taken y^m^ Soe it happened y^t^ William Vaughan and Richard Waldron Esq^rs^ came againe, & tendered to take y^e^ s^d^ oathes which I administered to them Accordingly: and they did afterwards say to m^r^ Packer & my selfe y^t^ if m^r^ Usher, when he come into y^e^ Province were not satisfied with their taking y^e^ oathes before one Justice of Peace, they would take them againe, an

when An Association was offered to them to sign, their answer was they expected itt would be don by y^e^ Govern^r^ & Councill & they would sign it there — & all this I declared to L^t^ Gov^r^ Usher at the time w^n^ he was pleased to suspend s^d^ Vaughan & Waldron from being of the Councill

Geo Jaffrey Jus^t^ Peace

[Endorsed] Papers relating to Maj^r^ Vaughan and M^r^ Waldron's Suspension by L^t^ Gov^r^ Usher 1696.

[1–158] [*Vaughan and Waldron Suspended.*]

Major William Vaughan
Richard Waldron } Esq^rs^

Whereas you have bin summonsed to take the Oaths of Allegiance according to Law of this Province, in July eighth, one thousand six hundred ninety & six Requiring all persons male, from sixteen years old and upward, for taking of said oathes, as said act doth more amply set forth, not with standing which you have not taken said oath, As the said act Requires, though tendered to you/ Likewise an Association according to the forme of the Statute of England was tendered to you to signe which you Refused — Doe therefore in his Majestys name dismiss and suspend you William Vaughan & Richard Waldron Esq^rs^ from being members of y^e^ Councill, And you are hereby dismissed and suspended from being Members, of the Counsel And made uncapable from sitting, voating & Acting in y^e^ place of an Councill^r^ untill his Maj^ties^ pleasure shall be further knowne

John Usher L^t^ Governor
and Comand^r^ in Cheife

New Castle September 10^th^ 1696 —

In answer to ye charge above w^ch^ Lieu^t^ Gove^r^ Usher gives as y^e^ cause for suspending us W^m^ Vaughan & Richard Waldron, from being of y^e^ Councill of the Province of New Hampshire — / wee say as follo^s^ — wee know of no somons to take y^e^ Oathes of Allegiance nor would it have bin proper there should have ben any —

the oathes of Allegiance & Supremacy, being Abrogated by act of Parliam^t^ But as to y^e^ Oathes appointed to be taken instead of y^e^ oathes of Allegiance and Supremacy, we were soe far from Refusing the same that beside wee had formerly taken them in Councile, we were of the Comittee y^e^ Sessions of Generall Assembly ; to draw up

y^e^ Bill to oblige all y^e^ Inhabitants of y^e^ Province, to take them. And understanding y^t^ George Jaffrey & Tho^s^ Packer Esq^rs^ were Comisionated by the Leiv^t^ Govern^r^ to Administer y^e^ s^d^ oathes to y^e^ Inhabitants of Portsm^o^: accordingly wee went to y^e^ next [nearest] of them viz George Jaffrey, Esq^r^ & desired him to send for m^r^ Packer y^t^ wee might take said oathes accordingly, But m^r^ Packer not being then at home, wee desired m^r^ Jaffrey when they mett againe about y^t^ busines to give us notice, And wee would attend it, but haveing no further Notice wee went againe to m^r^ Jaffrey who told us that considering m^r^ Packers occasion to be often a broad, they had agreed that either of them, in y^e^ others absence should Administer said oathes to any person y^t^ had not yet taken them, upon which wee forthwith took s^d^ oathes before Justice Jaffrey, but afterwards understanding by m^r^ Jaffrey & m^r^ Packer that Le^t^ Govern^r^ Usher was displeased that they were not both present at y^e^ Administration of s^d^ oathes to us wee told them that wee were not willing to multiply oathes Inteaine [?] yet if Lev^t^ Gov^r^ Usher (when he came in y^e^ Province) were dissatisfied wee would take said oathes againe — And as to y^e^ signing y^e^ Association when it was offered us, our answer was, wee expected it would be done by y^e^ Gov^r^ & Councill & we would sign it there not judging it proper for us as Members of y^e^ Councill to sign an Association w^th^ y^e^ Rabble, but rather in our own stations w^th^ y^e^ Gov^r^ & Council, & for evidence of this wee herew^th^ send y^e^ declaration of Geo Jaffrey Esq one of the Justices of Peace Appointed to Administer the Oaths afores^d^ who was the only person present w^th^ L^t^ Gov^r^ Usher & the Secretary w^n^ the s^d^ L^t^ Gov^r^ was pleased to give us o^r^ Suspension —

W^m^ Vaughan
Rich^d^ Waldron

[See Vol. II. p. 195. Joseph Smith and Kingsley Hall were appointed councilors in place of Vaughan and Waldron. — Ed.]

[1–160] [*Vaughan and Waldron to* ——]

Portsm^o^ in New England 10^th^ : 8^br^ : 1696

Hon^rable^ S^r^ Our last was by M^r^ W^m^ Partridge Since w^ch^ have not been hon^rd^ w^th^ a line from yo^r^ selfe — M^r^ Ushers Goverm^t^ still continues grevious to us w^ch^ wee have been free to let him know & he has now Suspended us from being of the Councill untill his Maj^ties^ Pleasure be further known — but least he sh^d^ omitt to transmitt the matter to England according to his Instructions wee have here In-

closed the same & given it credit [?] w^ch^ wee pray after yo^r^ ꝑuseall may be Seal'd up superscribed & delivered to one of the Secretaries of State or to the L^ds^ of the Comittee for Trade & Plantations as may be thought most meet

This comes by M^r^ Sam^l^ Penhallow one of our Principal Inhabit^ts^ who has tasted something of M^r^ Usher's Displeasure & will be able to Say much as to the State of o^r^ Province to whome wee refer & Remain — Hon^able^ S^r^

Yo^r^ : most humble Serv^ts^ :

W^m^ Vaughan
Rich^d^ Waldron

[1–159]

[Treasurer George Jaffrey's account of receipts and expenditures from June, 1695, to September, 1696: Receipts, £903. 10. 8; expenditures, £925. 14. 7. The proportion of £400 to each town was as follows:

Portsmouth	£84. 4.	Exeter	£71. 4.
Hampton	117. 3.	New Castle	49. 0.
Dover	78. 9.		— Ed.]

[1–168] [*Captain Woodman's Certificate*, 1697.]

Aprel the 1 : 1697.

Thes may inforem Hom it may conceren that thes fouer men Hear named William pumeri : John Hill : Richerd place and Joshua brackat sarved thair majsty Soulders in gareson at Oister River in the provens of new Hampsher in the yer 1696 Richerd pomri five weeks the other thre fouer weekes apece thay Hev Had former debenters for the sem tim but Lost : John Woodman Captin

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1697 April y^e^ 10^th^ These may Certifie that John Mardin helpt Ensighn Rendle Clamp the wheels att the fort thre days

Theodore Attkinson L^tt^

[1–169] [*Sheriff's Warrant and Return of Assemblymen*, 1697.]

William by the grace of God of England, Scotland france & Ireland King defender of the fayth &c To Rich : Jose Esq^r^ Sheriff of our province Newhamps^r^ Greeting —

Province Seal.

You are Commanded, by and with y^e^ advice of our Councill upon receipt hereof, you forthwith make out yo^r^ preceipts directed to the Constables of each Respective Towne within s^d^ province Requiring them to cause y^e^ freeholders of their severall Townes according to his maj^ties^ Commission, being duly quallified att time & place, to elect & depute In portsmouth Three men In Dover Three men in Hampton Three men in Exiter Two men, in the Towne of New castle two men and for Starr Island or the Isles of Shoulls one man

To serve for & Represent them Respectively in y^e^ assembly by us appointed to be Conveined held and kept for our ℙvince at New castle upon the Eighth day of June next by two of the clock in the afternoon, Ensueing y^e^ date hereof and to cause the person or persons soe elected by y^e^ Major part of the ffreeholders to be summoned to attend our service at s^d^ assembly on the day above prefixed att two of the clock post merid^n^ & soe de diem in diem duering ther session or sessions, and to Retturne y^e^ names of y^e^ persons soe chosen with this preceipt, & of yo^r^ doeings herein under yo^r^ hand in our Secretaries office one day at least before the setting of s^d^ assembly

Witness John Hincks Esq^r^ our president, togeather with y^e^ Councill. Given at Portsm^o^ this twenty second of May in the ninth yeare of our Reigne, & under y^e^ public Seale of our s^d^ Province 1697

John Hinckes

℘ Orders of ℘^r^sid'nt & Councill
Hen : Penny Secrit

Province of New hamp^r^ } Returned by vertue of y^e^ w^th^in Precept : (to me) by y^e^ Constables of y^e^ severall Towns in this Province those persons whose names are heare under written to serve as members of y^e^ Assembly June 7^th^ : 1697 —

Capt Jn^o^ Pickering, M^r^ Jn^o^ Plasted, M^r^ Sam^l^ Keas } for y^e^ Town of Portsm^o^

Capt Jn^o^ Gillman, M^r^ Simon Wigin } for y^e^ town of Exiter

Capt Jn^o^ Gerrish, Capt Jn^o^ Tuttell, Capt Jn^o^ Woodman } for y^e^ Town of Dover

Mr Theoder Attkinson } for ye town
Mr Will : Sevey } of New castle

Mr Epharim Mastin } for ye town
Mr Jno Readman } of
Mr Benjam : Browne } Hampton

℔ me Richard Joses Sherff

[1-170]

[*Kinsley Hall, of Exeter, Declines the Position of Assistant Judge of the Inferior Court of Pleas.*]

Exeter : dated ye 26th : May 1697.

Capt : Penny Sir/ I have Reced : yours and I am gratley oblidged to the hounerable presidante and Counsell for their ffavor towards me in Confering souch a place upon me : and I very well knowing my selfe oncapable of serving his majesty In souch a place I humbley Beaige the Counsell pardon in not Ecsecpeting :

Sir you ffriend and Serventt :

Kinsley Hall

[The original has a colon after each word. — Ed.]

[1-171] [*Ex-Sheriff William Ardell's Petition*, 1697.]

To the Honble The president & Council of His Majties Province of New Hampshire The petition of Wm Ardell most Humbly Sheweth That whereas yor Petitioner through Ignorance & Inadvertancy hath given Jest matter of offence to yor Honrs in Contemptuously refusing to obey yor warrant in paying to the treasurer the Province money remaining in my hands since the time of my Sheriffaltey Doe in most humble ways pray yor honrs to remitt my offence And I doe promise to give all dew obedience to his Majties goverment now under yor managment And pray for yor Honrs prosperity

Your most Humble Servant

Wm Ardell

[See Vol. II. p. 238. — Ed.]

[1–176]

Acco^tt of mens Labor att Fort William & Mary att New Castle 1697.

[Names and residences abstracted as follows.]

Jonathan Moulton	Hampton	Ephra : Marston	Hampton
John Magoon	do	John Leach	New Castle
Samuel Dearborn	do	John Sanborn	Hampton
Samuel King	Portsmouth	Samuel Melcher	do
Peter Johnson	Hampton	Joseph Taylor	do
Morris Hobs	do	Roger Shaw	do
Ichabod Roby	do	Edw : Toogood Portsm^o his Servant John Jones & his boy W^m Child	
Arnold Brick	Portsmouth		
Robert Bryen	do		
Tho : Whidden	do	John Searl	New Castle
Robert Clark	New Castle	John Brone	do
Mathew Maranack	do	Nathan White	do
Willoby Nason	do	Jeremiah Jordan	do
James Leyton	Portsmouth	Samuel Lankaster	Hamp :
Joseph Berry	do	John Filbrock	Ports :
Robert Hinksman	do	Richard Buckly	New C.
Arthur Hues	New Castle	Theodore Attkinson his Servant	do

[1–177]

Jedediah Jordan Hen : Silloway

[*Ibid.*]

1697 *Acco^tt of the Horses work att Fort W^m & Mary att New Castle*

John Amazeen	New Castle	John Swain	New Castle
Daniel O Shaw	do	Jedediah Jordan	do
John Sanborn	Hamp^t	Samuel Cutt	Ports :
		Francis Jones	do
Widdow Masons	do	Richard Waterhouse	do
Epha : Marston	do	Theo : Attkinson	New Castle

Acco^tt of Gundeloes att D^o

M^r Tho : Holland, New Castle, his Gundelo		4 days	0.	8. 0
Samuel Hill Portsmouth	do	2 days	0.	4. 0
Edw : Toogood do	do	20 days	2.	0. 0
M^r Tho : Packer do	do	8 "	0.	16. 0
M^r Elihu Gunison New Castle	do	4 "	0.	8. 0

[1-178] [*John Batson's Bill for Work on Forts.*]

1697 Acco^{tt} of work att New Castle

To helping Ensighn Rendle 25 days Clamping the Guns laying the platform att little Harbor point making Cabins for the men att ffort W^{m} & Mary and the Centry Boxes there with other small Nescesaryes : finding My self Dyet 4. 7. 6
To Sleepers and halling them with my oxen . . . 1. 10. 0
To a man Hyred att 2^{s} ℔ day to help me fiveteen days 1. 10. 0

£7. 7. 6

Errors Excepted ℔ John Batson

The above acco^{tt} is Trew Theodore Attkinson L^{t} :

[*Ibid.*] [*William Furber's Account, Ferriage.*]

To the Hone^{rble} Committee The disburstment of W^{m} Furber to the Countrey for passing of severall persons over the ferrey on the Country accomps : in May : 1694 Maj^{r} Vaghan with too men and horses passing over

in June : 95 : by the governor orders M^{r} Nathanell ares and mathew Nellsonn with too men more and horses passing over

In January 96 Cornell packer : Cap^{t} Readford with too men and horses passing over :

By order from maj J^{s} Smith for passing of foot solders to oyester Revar to keep garisonn at Sundrey times Eighty three : Alow'd 20^{s}

[1-179] [*John Bickford's Account for Ferriage*, 1697.]

1697 These may Certifie that att Sundry times since the middle of April last the persons and Horses hereafter mentioned have been Ferried over John Bickford^{s} ferry being then under an Impress for to work at His Majesteys fourt — Men.

Epha : Marston —	Joseph Taylor —	Sam^{l} Dearborn
Jona : Moleton —	Peter Johnson —	Rob^{t} Bryan
John Sanborn —	Moris Hobs —	Rob^{t} Hinkman
John Magoon —	Roger Shaw —	Arnold Brick

John Brone — Icabod Robee — Sam[l] King
Sam[l] Lancaster — Sam[l] Melcher — Joseph Berry
Math : Maranacka — John Filbrook —

Portsm[o] } M[r] Sam[l] Cutts — Fra : Jones
Horses } Richard Waterhouse — John Langs

Hampton Horses — Widdow Mason — John Sanborns fforth and Bak — Attest — Theodore Attkinson L[t]

I have an order from the ꝑsid[t] : alsoe to Ferry 20 men and Pilate them as far as John Sherborns In the planes on y[e] 10[th] of June which I did accordingly and alsoe on y[e] 13[th] of April to carry an Express letter to Hampton to Henry Green and Nath Wier Esq[rs] which I did alsoe Allowed 14[s] : 8[d]/

[On the reverse is] twenty men feryed and pilated to john sherbons in y[e] planes on y[e] 10[th] of june by john bickford acording to y[e] presedents order Lff caleb williamson

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[1–184] [*Account for Work on Fortifications at Little Harbor.*]

1697 Acco[tt] : of work by the souldiers att ffoart W[m] & Mary — at y[e] brest work at little Harbour

John Cross	30	days att 12[d] ꝑ [day]	£1. 10. 0		
Shadrach Bell	30	"	Thomas Barns	36	days
Tho : Marden	30	"	Henry Langmaid	36	"
Arthur Powell	11	"	James Claghorn	9	"
Fr : Child	9	"	John Norce	8	"
Epha : Miller	8	"	David Doen	3	"
Phil : Delenoe	3	"	John Medbery	3	"
Tho : Doen	5	"	Tho : Dolce	5	"
James Horslee	11	"	[Total amount]	£11. 17. —	

10[th] June 1697 New Castle

Ordered by p[r]sid'nt & Councill that the above sum be paid
[Signed] Hen : Penny Sec[t]

[1–185] [*Deposition Relative to Henry Silloway.*]

The Deposition of Richard Tucker aged about thirty six years — Testifieth that sometime in the year 1695 being on Board his

Majestys Ship the Newport, and then there was belonging to s^{d} Ship Henry Silloway Did say then that he would as willingly goe to the french and serve them as the English and that he would Be Revenged on the English that Caused him to be there on board s^{d} Ship and farther saith not

Richard tucker Cam Befor me this 12 day J — 97 and mad oath to the truth Above writen Nath Fryer J^{s} pec^{s}

[See Vol. II. pp. 245, 247. — Ed.]

[1–185] [*Thomas Footman's Petition, Wounded Soldier.*]

To the honorable y^{e} presedent Counsell & Representatives now sitting at New Castle this 23^{d} of June 1697 — the humbl Adres & petetion of Thomas ffootman humbly sheweth —

your petitioner having bin A prest soldier for his mags^{ts}: & in Cuntry servis under y^{e} Comand of Cap^{t} flood, was wounded at y^{e} fight above oster River, whereby he is forever dis inabled so that he can not get A Liveing & must perish without Releff, your petitioner did formerly adres y^{e} governor & Counsill in this Cas: & care was taken that hee should be Imployed in y^{e} serviss in garrison wher he remained A'bout six monts tim at Cap^{t} woodmans garrison, for which time your petitioner had debentor & gave it in & twas told mee twas Allowed but could never yet gett on farthin: & being in great want: doe humbly pray your honors consideration hereof & that such meshures for his reliff may be taken as in youer honors wisdom may be thought meet: & If it may stand with youer honers faver to order it so that he may be Imployed as A garrison solder & have y^{e} king Allowance: & that he may have pay for y^{e} servis allredy don & sum Allowans for his futuer subsistance: so prays your honers humble petitioner thomas ffootman

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[1–188]

[Certificate from John Tuttle stating that Joseph Marston served in a Dover garrison from April 26 to July 20, 1697. On the same paper is the following: "Sam^{l} Snell Rich^{d} Tree James Norway Jn^{o} Nay — not brought in debentures." — Ed.]

[*Ibid.*] [*John Redman's Petition*, 1697]

To the Honorable the President and Counsill in the Province of new Hampshire now sitting att New Castell this first day of Septem 1697

The Humble petition of John Redman of Hampton in Province above sayd Juner Humbly Shewith

That your petitioner haveing lately married with one Johannah Bickford Daughter of John Bickford and Temperance his wife of oyster River late deceased and the said John Bickford made a will and in the same gave severall things to his wife Temperance Bickford and left them to be at her disposing of I am informed the s[d] Temperance Bickford also made a will although through some mistake ther was no Exequetour appointed but in sayd will of Hers as may more ffully appeare by the same did dispose of severall moveables among her children and to my wife Johanah Redman fformerly Johanah Bickford Daughter of the above s[d] John and Temperance Bickford she gave severall things among the rest But her Brother Thomas Bickford (under pretence of looking on it and giving it to her again) have gitten her fathers will from hir she having it in her keeping; And also detained the goods given to hir by hir mother Temperance Bickford in hir will and refuse to deliver them but under what pretence I know not —

And not knowing any other way for the ffatherles to come by there undoubted Right but to come to your Honours ffor releife We Humbly pray that your Honours would be pleased to take the same into consideration and to order that hir ffathers will and mothers will may be brought fforth and that the goods may be Returned to the right owners as in your Wisdom shall be thought most just and Right and that the pressence of Almightie God may be with your Honours in your undertakings It is the desire and shall be the prayer of him who is And shall remaine your Honours most humble and Dutifull Servant John Redman

[Endorsed] M[r] Redmans petion read & referrd to y[e] ordenary to serch y[e] records

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[1–189]

[Letter from John Walley, dated Boston, September 23, 1697, concerning wages of the Massachusetts soldiers sent to New Hampshire. — Ed.]

[1–90] New Castell 7br ye 28th 1697.

Acco off John Lewes ffor Baking ye Bread twice a week ffor ye Soldiers ever since they came ffrom the Southward being about twenty in number and 21 weeks Give what you ples allowd 20s

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[*Ibid.*] [*Soldiers at New Castle.*]

1697 — Capt Wm Whiteing Dr: To Sundry disbursmts: on his Souldiers at N. Castle vizt

30: 7br	To Robt Elliot Esq Bisket & Cheese	0.	11. 8
	To Hannah Purmort for Victuals & drink Evening & morning to 20 Souldiers	1.	16. 0
	To Elizabeth West for ditto to 10 Souldrs	0.	13. 8
	To Jno Amazeen for Pasturing 17 horses	0.	8. 6
		3.	9. 10

[*Ibid.*] [*Account for Rent of Council Room, etc.*]

New Castell october the 4th 1697

Account for what Due for Rent of the warehouse where His Majsts stoares are kept for the ffoart William and Mary; and the house where the Honrbl President Counsell And Assembly sitts —

To the storehouse Roome ffrom June the 3d untill october the 9th at 5lb ℔ Anum is	£1.	13. 04
To the Rooms where ye Honrbl president and Counsell sitts and Assembly due ffrom June ye 3d to 8br ye 4th	1.	13. 04
To the Rent of the house that the southern soaldiers had ffrom May the 18th to Septbr ye 28th at ye Rate of 5lb ℔ annum	1.	15. 06
	5.	02. 02

Francis Tucker

[1-191] [*Petition of Andrew Wiggin of Squamscot.*]

Province of New Hampshir/ To the Honourable the president Councell and representatives sitting at New Castle this 5 of october 1697

The humble address of Andrew Wiggin senior of quamscooke in sd province may it please your Honours: for as much as my selfe, one of his Majesties Loyall subjects, and my predicessors have posessed and injoyed a Considerable quantity or tract of land where I now live, and have bin always ready and willing to serve his Majesty, both with person and estate to the utmost of my ability and have to my utmost defended the province against all his Majestys enemies but am, and have bin, greatly Damnified in my estate by Charls Runlet of Exeter and several others who take liberty of Cuting down and carrying away the Principle timber off my Land notwithstanding I have forewarned them often, but he saith he will do it still, and there being an act past prohibiting tryalls of actions above twenty pound especially where titles of Land is Concerned which I judge to be the reason of s^{d} runlett & others taking such liberty & which if not prevented my selfe and others will be extreamly Damnified: there being evill minded persons enough that will improve their oppertunity to ruine others, do therefore pray that such care may be taken as by your honours shall be thought sutable for the punishing sd runlet and all other his abettors & making restitution for damages on that account and to prevent such actions for the time to come

Praying your Serious consideration hereof and reliefe herein which will oblige your humble addressor ever to pray for your honours prosperity Andrew Wiggin

[See Vol. II. p. 272. — Ed.]

[1-193] [*Concerning the Man of War Falkland.*]

New Hampshire
in New England New Castle 18th 8^{br} 1697 —

Cap^{t} Rob^{t} Hancock [Commander of the Ship Falkland.]

S^{r}: Pursuant to a Commission und^{r} y^{e} Great Seal of his Maj^{ties} Supream Court of Admiralty bearing date the 30th April 1694 where by Tho. Robinson Esq together with other gent of this province are Commissionated, Empowered & Commanded to Examin upon their Corporal Oaths such ℔son or ℔sons as can give any Information con-

cerning prizes or Prize Goods w^ch^ are or shall hereafter be brought into this Province & being Advised by the s^d^ Tho: Robinson Esq that there are Sundry ℔sons on board his Maj^ties^ ship y^e^ Falkland now under yo^r^ Comand y^t^ can give Information in this matter these are therefore to let you know that wee have sent w^th^ a Subpena for y^e^ severall ℔sons hereafter mention'd viz^t^ James Dunbar Tho: Wilkins purser James Couch M^r^ Jn^o^ Kock Boatswain Henry Miller Carpent^r^ & Geoffrey Kellet mate & desire yo^r^ selfe to ℔mitt y^e^ officer to doe his duty & give liberty to the s^d^ ℔sons fforthwith to come on shore to Attend y^e^ Comission^rs^ afores^d^ at the house of Eliz^a^ West —

[Endorsed] Coppy of Letter to Cap^t^ Hancocke 8 October 1697 —

[See Vol. II. for matters relating to the man of war Falkland. — Ed.]

[1–197] [*Shadrach Walton to be in Command of the Fort.*]

Province of } Whereas I was betrusted by John Usher Esq^r^ L^t^
Newhampsher } Govern^r^ and Commander in Cheife of his Majesty province aforesaid with the Command of his Majestys Forte William & Mary at New Castle in the Province above s^d^ —

You are hereby ordered to deliver the above s^d^ Forte and stores unto Cap^t^ Shedrech Walton Esq^r^ — for which this shall be your order —

Given under my hand & seal this 13^th^ day of Decb^r^ 1697 — Nath fryer

To William Ardell Esq^r^
High Shereff of s^d^ Province

[1–197] [*Warrant to William Ardell, Sheriff.*]

Prov Newhamp^r^ New Castle 13 Xber 1697

you are in his maj^tes^ name required to breake open the dores where the Kings stores are & Ceize the stores & deliver the same to Cap^t^ Shadrach Walton Cap^t^ of his maj^tis^ ffort W^m^ & Mary, for w^ch^ this shall be yo^r^ warrant

Given under my hand & seal at armes

To W^m^ Ardell Esq^r^ Sherrife

Jn^o^ Usher Esq^r^ Lev^t^ Govern^r^ in Cheife

14 Xber W^m^ Ardell appeared according to his warrant to answer to y^e^ Lieu^t^ Govern^r^ & Counsel for breaking open the dores wherein was the kings stores : & being demanded by Lev^t^ Govern^r^ & Council, by what power he did it produced the order of w^ch^ the above is a Coppy : ye above ardell was Comitted to Leu^t^ Snell to deliver sd Ardell to y^e^ Sherif or deputy — & him or them to have befor y^e^ Leut^t^ Gover^r^ & Council to morrow at portsm^o^ 10 of y^e^ Clock

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[1–199]

[William Ardell's petition, referred to in Vol. II. p. 263. Dated December 15, 1697. — Ed.]

[1–200]

[Depositions of Thomas Philbrick, Sr., aged 73 years ; John French, aged 37 years ; John Gove, aged 36 years ; and Jonathan Philbrick, aged 39 years ; all concerning John Magoon as a ward of Peter Coffin. Sworn before Nathaniel Weare, February 4, 1697–98. See Vol. II. p. 274. — Ed.]

[1–201]

[Invoice of Peter Coffin's ratable estate, as taken August 11, 1697. — Ed.]

[1–203] [*Sarah Robey's Petition, Innholder*, 1698.]

To the Honour^ble^ Left^nt^ Governour and Council of his majesties province of New Hampsheire And Representatives Conveaned in Generall Assembly, now sitting att Portsmouth this 8^th^ of March 1697–8 —

The Humble petition of Sarah Robey of Hampton widow Humbly Shewith

That your petitioner being a pore widow of about sixtie years of Age hath for this ffower or five years lost the use of my limbs and hath not bin able for the above sayd time to stand on my ffeet nor to dress or undress my self no more than a child And have no way to maintain my self but by keeping a public House of Entertainment as I have done for neare twentie years and am very much streightned

to pay y^e^ person I keep to tend my house — Your pore petitioner Humbly pray that your Honours would be pleased to consider the condition I am in and Remitt unto your pore petitioner the excise that shall be for the ffuter yearly demanded of your petitioner which I am not able to pay — And that your Honours may be under all other Blissings as well as that Blissing promised to them that shew mercy to y^e^ pore is the heartie desire and shall be the prayer of your pore petitioner Sarah Robey

Her R marke or signe

Voted by y^e^ Assembly that the petitioner be ffreed from paying Excise so long as she keep her license in her own Hands but no longer Past by The Assembly

Theodore Attkinson Clerk

[1–203] [*Ichabod Plaisted's Expenses to New York.*]

Portsm^o^ 10^th^ March 1697–8

By order of the Lef^t^ Governor and Councell December the 17 I wase sent ffrom hence ffor new York and Returned ffeabarey the 12: bein 58 days: what I expended in that Jorney wase twentey six pound thortene shillens — 26. 13. 0

Icabod Plaisted

[In Council, December 15, 1697, Captain Ichabod Plaisted was "sent to New York to congratulate the arrival of my Lord Bellomont." Instructions given him may be found in Vol. II. p. 264, and his itemized bill on p. 265. — Ed.]

[1–204]

[Receipts for copies of laws, April, 1698, signed by the selectmen of the several towns as follows: "Christ. Palmer timothy hillyard Isaac Green John marston Simon Dow Select men of Hampton John pickerin in behalf of y^e^ Selectmen of Portsm^o^ Biley Dudley Select man — Exeter Jn^o^ Gerrish Select Man — Dover Theodore Attkinson Select man New Castle." — Ed.]

[1-205] [*Andrew Wiggin relative to Boundaries*, 1698.]

Province of New Hampshire — To the Honourable Lef^t^ Governor & Councell at Portsm^o^ May 3^d^ 1698

The Humble address of Andrew Wiggin Sen^r^ humbly sheweth, that whereas it is known to your honours or most of you, that my predesessors and selfe have for more than fifty years bin posest of a considerable quantity of Land and marsh as may more Largely apear by a deed to my self from my Honoured father Cap^t^ Thomas Wiggin deceased, which tract of Land was confered unto my father by act of y^e^ Generall Court of Boston under whose Goverment this province then was: and bounds accordingly set, and have not bin backward to adventure my life and estate for the good of the province against the common enemy and against the perticuler enemies of y^e^ province, and have sold & disposed of sundry parcels of y^e^ said tract of land: how things may fall out for the future know not but to prevent trouble and contention & that I may be the better inabled to helpe bare y^e^ publick charge chearfully — Humbly pray that my Lands may be confermed according to those former bounds afore mentioned or that such other measures may be taken for confermation therof as in your wisdome shall seem most meet which is the humble request of your Honours most humble servant — Andrew Wiggin

[See Vol. II. p. 272. — Ed.]

[1-206] [*Mr. Bridger to Governor and Council*, 1698.]

To y^e^ honb^le^ Leiu^tt^ Govern^r^: Councill and Representatives for y^e^ province of New Hampshire

My coming hither is by commission from his maj^te^ in order to joyn w^th^ y^e^ hono^ble^ Leiu^tt^ Govern^r^: (who has a commission from his maj^te^ likewise:) for y^e^ supplying y^e^ royal navy w^th^ what commodity I shall find here fitt for that service; in order to introduce a trade w^th^ his maj^ts^ plantacons in these parts, for y^e^ following Specimens, namely, timber, plank, standards, knees, rafters, masts, pitch, tarr, rozin, hemp &c: my present request is that you would think of a sufficient guard of men for me to inspect yo^r^ woods, & from thence collect a quantity of each Specimen above named; to be sent over to england, there to be adjudged off, for his maj^ts^ better informacon, who designs to fix, forme, & settle a trade here w^th^ you for supplying his Navy royall; to which I heartily desire yo^r^ concurrence be assured of my

constant & faithfull assistence here & at England both for yo^{rs} & his maj^{te} good, & that he may not faile of so great so good a design, as well for his subjects as his own advantage; w^{ch} if carried on will fully answer his maj^{ts} expectacons and create to this place, a lasting and gainfull trade to posterity:

Gent^{n}/ All I have to add is this. I desire yo^{r} assistance concurrence and complyance wth this design, & wth as much expedicon as is possible; w^{ch} will render me able to give to his maj^{te} yo^{r} answer by Cap^{t} Long; & likewise how loyall his subjects are here, & ready to help, y^{t} so royall a projection may not be abortive; so remaine

Gent^{m} yo^{r} most humble Serv^{tt}:

Piscataqua June 14th: 1698— Bridger

[Mr. John Bridger was sent to New Hampshire for purposes mentioned in the foregoing. See Vol. II. p. 344, and Vol. III. as per index. — Ed.]

[1–207] [*Richard Gerrish for a Remission of Duties.*]

To y^{e} Honner^{ble} Leit^{t} Govern^{r} and Councill & Representatives conveined in gen^{l} assembly now Sitting att Portsm^{o} the petition of Richard Gerrish Comand^{r} of y^{e} Ship Benjamin humbly Sheweth —

That where as yo^{r} petion^{r} an Inhabitant of this Province and now Comand^{r} of s^{d} Ship which was builtt In this River and now bound for Barbadoes and Coming from Boston where I payd the Duty of Powd^{r} money and Is here again demanded of mee Likewise and Considering the advantage which hath acrewed to this place by means of y^{e} trade used by s^{d} ship and how harde Itt would bare on my owners to paye powd^{r} money twice in one voyage by my Coming here to this River to Loade — I humbly praye yo^{r} Hon^{rs} to remitt the same or soe to mittigate itt as maye be a furd^{r} Incoragem^{t} to my Consern — as also to yo^{r} Hon^{rs} moste Humble Serv^{tt}

Richard Gerrish.

[In Council and Assembly, August 9, 1698, "ordered that he pay his powder money here as he did in Boston." — Ed.]

[1–208]

[*Material Used to Celebrate the Occasion of the Proclamation of the Governor's Commission.*]

New Castle Sept^{r} 15th 1698

Received from M^{r} Rich^{d} Buckley when the Govern^{rs} Commishion was Proclaim'd att the fourt W^{m} & Mary

To 4 gall^{s} of Rum a 3^{s} 5^{d} ℔ Gall	£0.	13.	08
To 18 pound of Sugar at 5^{d} ℔ pound	0.	07.	06
To 3 Nutmegs	0.	00.	06
To one hundred of Limes	0.	06.	00
received ℔ Samuel Comfort	01.	07.	8

[1–209] [*Report of Committee on Claims, October* 4, 1698.]

N Hampshire Att a meeting of y^{e} Comittee Appointed to receive the Claimes of w^{t} is due ffor Service or Disbursm^{ts} wthin this Province this 4th 8^{br} 1698 was brought in by

Jn^{o}: Hinks Esq an Acc^{tt} of wages & subsistence for Souldiers at his maj^{ties} Fort in New Castle from 10th 9^{br} 1697 to 10th 8^{br} 1698, &c as ℔ ℔ticular Acc^{tt} Am^{o}: to	£97.	4.	2
Jer: Walford work of his horse at y^{e} Fort . . .	0.	14.	6
Hannah Permort as ℔ Acc^{tt}	8.	12.	6
Cap^{t} Jn^{o} Tuttle his acc^{tt} of wages & Subsistence of Souldiers in Garrison at Dover &c as ℔ ℔ticulars	68.	12.	4
Rowland Jenkins for service in Heards Garrison from 4th 8^{br} to 13 Aug^{t} 1698 = 44 weeks 6 days at 6^{s} ℔ week	13.	9.	0
M^{r} Henry Penny his Acc^{tt} of Sallery &c. to the 2^{d} 8^{br} [October] 1698	4.	6.	0
M^{rs} Patience Atkins for rent of her house for Councill & assembly to sitt in 9 m^{o} to 28th 7^{br} 1698	3.	0.	0
Elisha Bryar for Attendance upon Councill & assembly to 4th 8^{br} 1698 — as ℔ ℔ticular Acc^{t}	2.	12.	3
Jn^{o} Knight Disbursed as ℔ ℔ticular Acc^{t} . . .	2.	11.	1
Jn^{o} Snell Disbursed as ℔ Acc^{t}	0.	8.	0
Jn^{o} Reid for service in Heards Garrison ℔ Cap^{t} Tuttles Certificate 49 weeks at 6^{s}	14.	14.	0
James Norraway 4 weeks 1 day in garrison ℔ Cp^{t} Tuttles Certificate	1.	4.	10

Edw[d] Aires 2 Axes for the Fort	0.	12.	0
Rob[t] Lang horse-work at y[e] Fort	0.	6.	0
W[m] Lane & John Page Serving in Garrison two weeks each as ℔ Cap[t] Woodman's Certificate . .	1.	4.	0
	219.	10.	8

[1–210] [*Samuel Penhallow to Lord Bellomont.*]

New Hampshire Novbr. 25[th] 1698.

May itt please yo[r] Hon[r]

Mine of y[e] 14[th] Instant intended by Cap[t] Smith who was since retarded, gave y[r] L[d]ship ac[t] of mr Alleins male proceedings w[ch] then, no bigger than that of Elijahs hand, hath now overspread our whole Hemisphere. Our property calld into question, tho att first purchased of y[e] natives and ever since defended w[th] the hazard of o[r] lives. Our principall gent laid by, and such only put into office, whose mercenary narrow souls are continually devising mischiefe, and always ready to attempt what ever is gratefull to their masters interest, tho at y[e] same time ruinating to their neighbours good. Our merch[ts] and mariners discouraged in point of trade In so much that if your Excellency (out of yo[r] condesending favour) is not pleasd to give some speedy redress our principall inhabitants will be forced to quitt their stations.

In humble expectation therefore of yo[r] Lordships goodness, our principall gent[m] have prevailed with y[e] Hon[rble] W[m] Patridge and Maj[r] Vaughan (persons of integrity) to represent unto y[r] Honour our miserable circumstances no ways doubting of finding favour and redress.

[The foregoing is from a first draft, and contains no signature, but is endorsed: "Sam[ll] Penhallow Lett[r] unto his Excellency Novbr 25, 1698 — Ld Bellomont." — Ed.]

[1–211] [*Samuel Penhallow to Lord Bellomont.*]

Newhampsh[r] Decb[r] 7[th] 1698

May it please yo[r] Excellency

My last accompanied the Honerble W[m] Patridge, wherin I omitted to rep[r]sent unto yo[r] Excellency the generall satisfaction of our people under his good conduct while Lieu[t] Gover[r] and am persuaded,

that no gent[n] in these parts will be more gratefully entertained in that station than himself if your Excellency may see meet to countenance him. And whereas I am informed that sundry persons are soliciting your Excellency for the favour of some place or other; do only crave that yo[r] Excellency would please to grant mee a remembrance in yo[r] affections; I dare not assume the boldness to prescribe, or dictate what place yo[r] Excellency should conferr upon mee; but crave leave to say, that none here is valuable excepting two, viz[t] the office of a Treasurer Secretary and Recorder, w[ch] I humbly recommend unto yo[r] Excellencys great wisdom and Consideration —

Yo[r] Excellencys most humble obliged
& faithfull Serv[t]
Sam[ll] Penhallow

[Endorsed] Sam[ll] Penhallows Lett[r] to his Excellency Decb[r] 7[th] 1698 Copy — Ld Bellomont

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[1–212] [*Hannah Purmort's Petition*, 1699.]

To The Right Hon[ble] Samuel Allen Esq[r] Govern[r] of his Maj[ties] province of New Hampsh[r] and the Rest of his Maj[ties] Council in Council Assembled Feb. 25, 1698 —

The Humble petition of Hannah Purmit Widdow Inhold[r] in New Castle in sd Province Humbly Sheweth —

That yo[r] Petitioner was ordered to provide a dinner & entertainment for the Hono[ble] the Govern[r] & the Council, and such others as should by them be desired to be present that day whereon the Governors Commission was proclaimed at the ffort which amounted to besides M[r] Buckly's bill the Summe of eight pounds twelve shillings six pence which was ordered to be paid but the gathering of the rates being soe at that time forbid, & the then treasurer being withdrawn & since superseded by another whereby yo[r] Petitioner remains still unpaid and can now no wais receive pay for the same without the Assistance & direction of yo[r] Honors —

May it Therefore please yo[r] Honors to take the same into yo[r] Consideration, and to Grant unto yo[r] Petitioner an order unto the Treasurer of the Province for the said summe of eight pounds twelve shillings six pence — and she shall as in duty bound pray &c

Hannah Purmit

New Castle ffeb[r] y 25, 1698 — [1699, N. S.]

[In Council the amount was ordered to be paid. — Ed.]

[1–213]

[Petition of John Cross, a soldier for six years at Fort William & Mary, dated January 7, 1699, asking for the payment of the wages due to him. — Ed.]

[1–214] [*Petition of Mrs. Pitman, January*, 1699.]

To the Right Hon^ble^: Sam^ll^ Allen Esq^r^ Govern^r^ & Command^r^ in Cheife of his Maj^ties^ Province of New Hampshire, and Councill Assembled Jan'y 7^th^ 1698.

The humble petition; of Deliverance Pittman; formerly the wife of John Derry; and now the wife of Nathaniel Pittman —

Humbly Sheweth. — That in the year; 1694: yo^r^ petition^rs^ House was Burnt by the Indians; and our Cattle Killed; as also most of our Children; my husband, one Child, and yo^r^ Petition^r^ taken Captives; in w^ch^ Captivity my husband dyed; none but your Petition^r^ Returned; hoping to enjoy what estate was left by yo^r^ Petitioners husband; in due method of Law: In Pursueance to w^ch^ yo^r^ Petition^r^ took out Lett^rs^ of Admistracon; gave in security one Joseph Smith; and Jeremiah Burnam, which Security have since; violently; and Contrary to Law Seized upon yo^r^ Petition^rs^ Cows; and estate; the whole Amounting to ninety Pounds, forty ffive of w^ch^ are in Lands; all there pretence being for soe doing; that it is for the good of my Children, which I had to my first husband, Derry; But in truth yo^r^ Petition^r^ knows of noe such Children being now Liveing; and if yo^r^ Petition^r^ have not the Cows & Land againe; she & family must needs perish. — May it therefore please yo^r^ Hon^rs^ and you Gentlemen of his Maj^ties^ Councill; Seriously to Inspect into the illegal method of the said Joseph Smith, and Jeremiah Burnam; and Comiserate the Condition of yo^r^ Petition^r^ and Grant an order that the said Cows, & Estate may be Restored to yo^r^ Petition^r^ or that the said Joseph Smith and Jeremiah Burnum may Enter into Sufficient Security for the Keeping or withholding the said Cows; and Estate.

And yo^r^ Petition^r^ shall pray &c —

Nath: Pitman
in behalfe of his wife Deliverance

[In Council "January 17^th^ 1698–9" it was "Resolved, that he must have his remedy and redress by law." — Ed.]

[1–215]

[*Several Men Commissioned, August* 16, 1699, *with Full Instructions as to their Duties.*]

W^m^: the third by the Grace of God of England Scottland, ffrance & Ireland King defender of the faith &c: To our Trusty and well beloved W^m^ Partridge, John Hinckes, Nath^ll^: ffryer, Robert Elliott, Rich^d^ Waldron, John Gerrish, Peter Coffin, W^m^ Vaughan, Henry Green, Nathaniel Ware, Henry Dow, Jonathan Woodman, Samuell Penhallow, John Plaisted, Moses Levitt, and Theodore Attkinson Esq^rs^ Greeting. Know yee that wee Assign you and every of you Joyntly and Severally our Justices to keep our peace in our province of New Hampshire in America, And to keep and cause to be kept all ordinances and statutes made for the good of the peace and for Conservacon of the same; and for the quiett rule and Governm^t^ of our people in all and every the Articles thereof in our said province according to the force, forme and effect of the same, and to Chastise and punish all persons offending ag^t^ the forme of those ordinances or statutes; or any of them in the province aforesaid as according to the forme of these ordinances and statutes shall be fitt to be done And to cause to come before you or any of you all those persons who shall threaten any of the people in their person; or in Burneing their Houses to finde sufficient security for the peace or for the Good behavour towards us and the people. And if they shall refuse to finde such security then to cause them to be kept in prison untill they finde such security. Wee have alsoe Assigned you and every three or more of you, whereof any of you the said W^m^ Partridge, John Hinckes, Nath^ll^ ffryer, Rob^t^ Elliott, Richard Waldron, John Gerrish, Peter Coffin, W^m^ Vaughan, Henry Green, Nath^ll^ Ware & Sam^ll^ Penhallow shall be one, our Justices to Enquire by the oath of good and Lawfull men of y^e^ province aforesaid; by whome the truth may be better known of all and all manner of ffellonyes witchcrafts Inchantm^ts^ Sorceries Magick And Trespasses, fforestallings, Regrateings [1] Ingrossings & Extortions whatsoever; and of all and singular other Misdeeds and offences, of which Justices of the peace; may or ought Lawfully to inquire by whomsoever or howsoever done or perpetrated; which hereafter shall happen howsoever to be done or attempted in the province aforesaid; and of all those who in the province aforesaid have either gone or ridden or hereafter shall presume to goe or ride in companies with Armed fforce ag^t^ the peace to the disturbance of the people. And alsoe all those who in like

1 [Buying provisions for speculative purposes.]

manner have laid in wait, or hereafter shall presume to lie in wait to maim or kill our people ; And alsoe of Inholders, and all and singular other persons who have offended or Attempted, or hereafter shall presume to offend or attempt in the abuse of weights or measures, or in the sale of victuals ; ag^t^ the forme of the ordinances or statutes or any of them in that behalfe made for the Common good of the people in the province aforesaid :

And alsoe of all Sheriffes, Baliffes Stewards, Constables, Goalers & other officers whatsoever, who in the Execucon of their offices about the p^r^misses or any of them ; have unlawfully demeaned themselves ; or hereafter shall presume unlawfully to demeane themselves ; or have been or hereafter shall be careless remiss or negligent in the province aforesd. And of all and singular Articles and Circumstances and all other things whatsoever, by whomsoever and howsoever, done or perpetrated in the province aforesaid ; or which hereafter shall happen howsoever to be done or Attempted in any wise more fully concerning the truth of the premises or any of them ; And to Inspect all Indictm^ts^ whatsoever soe before you or any of you taken, or to be taken ; or made or taken before others late Justices of the peace in the province aforesaid ; and not as yet determined ; and to make and continue the processes thereupon ag^t^ all and singular persons soe indicted, or which hereafter shall happen to be indicted before you ; untill they are Apprehended render themselves or be outlawed And to hear and determine all and singular the ffelonies, witchcraft, Inchantments, Sorceries, Magick, Arts, Trespasses, fforestallings, Regrateings, Ingrossings, Extortion, Unlawfull Assemblies, Indictm^ts^ aforesaid, and all and singular other the p^r^misses, according to the laws and statutes of our said province as in like Case hath been used or ought to be done And to Chastise and punish the said persons offending and every of them ffor their offences by ffines, Ransoms, Amerciam^ts^ forfeitures or otherwise, as ought and hath been used to be done according to y^e^ Laws and Customes of our said province, or the forme of the ordinances and statutes aforesaid ; And therefor wee Command you and every of you ; that you diligently intend the keeping of the peace, ordinances, statutes And all and singular other the p^r^misses, and at certaine days and places ; which you or any such two, or more of you as is aforesaid, shall in that behalfe appoint yee make inquiries upon the p^r^misses and heare and determine all and singular the p^r^misses, and performe and fulfill the same in forme aforesaid doeing therein that which to Justice appertaineth, according to the Law & Custome of our said province ; sending to us the Amerciam^ts^ and other things to us thereof belonging. And wee Command by virtue of these presents ; the Sheriffe of our said prov-

ince of New Hampshire that at returne days and places, which you or any such two of you or more of you as afore said shall make known to him as aforesaid he cause to come before you or such two or more of you ; such & soe many good and lawfull men of his Balywick by whome the truth of the p^r^misses may be the better known, and Inquired of —

In Witnesse whereof wee have caused the Seale of our said province to be hereunto affixed. Witnesse, Richard Earle of Bellomont Cap^t^ Gen^l^ and Govern^r^ in Cheife of our said Province at Portsm^o^ the 16^th^ day of Aug^t^ in the 11^th^ year of our Reigne 1699 —

[Endorsed] Coppy of the Comission of the peace for Province of New Hampshire by his Excellency Rich^d^ Earle of Bellomont — 1699.

[The men mentioned in the foregoing were sworn in Council August 25, 1699, except Elliott, Atkinson, Partridge, and Waldron. — Ed.]

[1–218]

[*Act for Raising Money to Pay the Public Debts*, 1699.]

Province of New Hampshire } An Act for Raiseing of ffour hundred and Sixty pounds for defrayeing the Publick Charge of this Province/

Wee his Maj^ties^ Most Loyall and dutifull Subjects ; the L^t^ Govern^r^ Concill and Representatives Conven^d^ in Gener^ll^ Assembly ; for this his Maj^ties^ : Province Considering how much the province is already in Debt ; and other charges daily ariseing ; have Chearfully and unanimously Given and Granted, and doe by these Prosents Give and Grant unto his most Excellent Maj^tie^ : his Heires and Successors, the Sume of ffour hundred and Sixty pounds to be Applyed to the payment of the province Debts ; as are already Due ; and for the Building of a prison ; and nextly for payment of other Charges Daily Arising./

Bee it therefor Enacted and ordained by the L^t^ Govern^r^ and Councill and Representatives Conven^d^ in Gener^ll^ Assembly, And it is hereby Enacted and ordained by the Authority of the Same ; that a Rate be made on all persons & Estates both Real and personall througout this Province, in proportion to the Sever^ll^ : Townes as foll (to witt) the Towne of Portsm^o^ to pay the Sume of one hundred three pds Seaventeen shill the Towne of Hampton on hundred and thirty Seaven pounds ffive shillings — The Towne of Dover Ninety two pounds twelve shillings — the Towne of Exeter Eighty three pounds

ffourteen shillings the Towne of Newcastle fforty two pounds twelve shillings — And that the Treasurer send out his warrants to the Constables of the respective Townes requireing them to Assemble the Inhabitants to make Choice of two Assessors (where they are not already Chosen) for the yeare to Joyne with the Select men in makeing the Rate & Assessm^{ts} according to this Act to whome the Treasurer shall alsoe give warrants pursueant hereto; And the Rates and Assessm^{ts} soe made to be Comitted to y^{e} Constables of the respective Townes; by the first day of Aprill next ensueing with warrants from a Justice of peace; and the Select men & Assessors to Collect the same; and pay it in to the Treasurer for the time being by the Last of June then next following: In mony

21st: Nov^{br}: 1699: This bill hath been three times read; passed the Councill; and sent Downe to the House of Representatives for y^{r} Concurrence

Cha: Story Secretary

Three Times Read and Pased by The Assembly

Theodore Attkinson

[2–3]

[Petition of Abraham Clement, of Hampton, for a rehearing in a case wherein he was defendant, and Nathaniel Ayers, of Portsmouth, was plaintiff. Dated June 12, 1700. The petition was granted. — Ed.]

[2–4] [*Assembly Vote relative to Men for New York*, 1701.]

May it pleas your Honours —

Wheras a certaine number of men was appointed by his Majestie to be drawne out of this Province upon any emergencie ffor the Assisting of New York

It is Humbly offered unto your Honours that His Majestie by ffirst opertunitie May throughly be acquainted of our Readines in all Respects Most Readily to observe his Maj^{ts} Comands But Considering the late Warr the small number of our inhabitants and of being a ffronteer unto the ffrench and Indians by which we have bin Much thined of late years And no ways Capable of giveing any Assistance what so ever But rather pray that Considering our own insufficiency of our Selves to Withstand the Incurtions of a publick Enemy And

that had it not bin for the assistance of our neighbours the Masichusits we should of nescesitie have quitted our Stations the last Warr together Considering that as his Majesties Navy is Hence Principally supplied With masts yards &c which is considerable benifit to y^e^ nation Therfore pray that if ever a Warr should breake out anew (which God fforbid) that A Certaine number may be ordred our assistance upon all occations as his Majestie in his great Wisdome may see meet Therefore pray that it may be accordingly Represented unto his Majestie by the first ship that goe ffrom Hence.

By order of the Assembly

Henry Dow Clerk pro tempore.

[Endorsed] A vote about the Quota of men to be sent to New York. circa 1701.

[2–5] [*Order of Council relative to Roger Shaw*, 1701.]

Province of } Whereas Compl^t^ hath been made unto the L^t^
New Hampshr } Gov^r^ and Councill by Benj^a^: Shaw, of Hampton that his Sonn Roger Shaw Served as a workman at his Maj^ties^ ffort at Newcastle in the year One Thousand seaven hundred and Ninety Seaven for Some time and found himselfe Dyett and was never paid for the Same Upon Examinaton of the Matter it is found that the mony due for Such his Service remaines in the Constables Hands at Hampton whose Names are Benjamin ffyfeild and Thomas Roby being Constables at the time above menconed.

Pursueant therefor to an Order of Councill of the 16^th^ July 1701: You are hereby forthwith Commanded to Summons the Said Benj^a^: ffyfeild and Thomas Roby to appeare before the L^t^ Gov^r^ and Councill to Morrow at four of the Clock in the afternoon And bring with them their Acc^ts^ how and to whome they paid the publick Mony which they had warr^ts^ to Collect according to Act of Assembly; in Order to adjusting Acc^ts^ with the Treasur^r^ for the Same. And hereof they are not to faile as they will Answer the Contrary at y^r^ ℔ill; and make returne of y^s^ Summons to the Councill Board to Morrow at 4 of y^e^ Clock in y^e^ afternoon Dated at portsm^o^ at the Councill Chamber the 16^th^ July 1701

℔ Order of L^t^ Gov^r^ and Councill

Cha: Story Secretary

To The p^r^sent Constable or Constables of Hampton or each or any of them

Thom^{s} Roby & benjamen fifeld was sumons Acording to the ordr of this sumons by mee Eph^{m} maston Constable of hampton

July the 17 : 1701

[Endorsed] 16th July 1701 — Summons for Benj^{a} ffifeild and Thom^{s} Roby to appeare before the L^{t} Gov^{r} & Councill &c.

[2–6] [*Anticipated Trouble at Hampton*, 1701.]

Gent^{n} Ephraim Marstin The Constable of Hampton has given us to understand y^{t} ℔suanc to a Warr^{tt} from y^{e} Treasurer he call'd y^{e} Inhabit^{ts} together to make choice of Assess^{rs} as y^{e} Law Directs but some ill affected ℔sons have given interuption thereto upon pretence that by my L^{ds} Death y^{e} power of Sundry officers is Supposd to Cease. Now to Obviate any misund^{r} Standings on that Ac^{tt} these are to let you know that by my L^{ds} Comission (w^{ch} has been Sufficiently Published) incase of his Death or absence the Govern^{t} continues in the hand of y^{e} L^{t} Gov^{r} & incase of his death Or Absence in y^{e} hands of y^{e} Councill untill his Maj^{ties} Pleasure be further known soe y^{t} all officers & Offices continue in statu quo untill alter'd by y^{e} p^{r}s^{t} Authority or y^{e} p^{r}s^{t} power be Superseded by a New Comission from his Maj^{tie}

you are therefore hereby ordred forthwth to proceed in y^{e} makeing y^{e} Rate &c. as y^{e} Law Directs & if any ℔son gives any Interuption thereto to give notice thereof to y^{e} Gov^{r} & Councill that y^{e} ℔son offending may be treated according to his Demerit dated at y^{e} Councill Chamber at Portsm^{o} the 7th of Aprill 1701

[Endorsed] Copy of a Letter sent to the Justices of the peace & select men of Hampton the 7th of Aprill 1701 : relating to some disturbance likely to Arise y^{r} by reason of the death of the Earle of Bellomont

℔ order of Councill Eodem die —

[2–7] [*Relative to an Indian Claim*, 1701.]

August 29 : 1701

May It please your Honours I Have bin desired by three of Kingstowne men to inform your Honours that some Endiens Have bin with them to demand of them mony ffor the lands thay aufure'd them that they would aply themselvs to the authrorytie and then give them

an answer Wherupon the Endiens sayd they would come a gaine a month after the month being nere out Thay Humbly pray your Honours advise What answer to give them : which thay Expect I Will bring Home With me Who is your Honours Most Humble Servant

Henry Dow —

[2–9] [*Queen Anne's Instructions to Governor Dudley*, 1702.]

Anne R. Instructions for our Trusty and Well beloved Joseph Dudley, Esq^{r} our Govern^{r} : and Commander in Cheife in and over our Province of New Hampshire in New England in America Given at our Court at Saint James the 6th day of Aprill 1702 in the first yeare of our Reigne.

Our will and pleasure is that you permitt the members of our Said Councill to have and enjoy freedome of Debate and Vote in all affaires of Publick concerne that may be debated in Councill.

And altho by our Commission aforesaid wee have thought fitt to direct that any three of our Councill make a Quorum It is nevertheless our will and pleasure that you doe not act with a Quorum of lesse then five Members Except upon Extraordinary Emergencies.

And in the Choice and nomination of the members of our said Councill as also of the principal Officers, Judges, Assistants, Justices, and Sheriffe you are always to take care that they be men of good life, and well affected to our Government & of good Estates and Abilities and not necessitious people or much in Debt.

Our will and pleasure is that you neither Augment nor diminish the number of our said Councill as it is hereby Established nor suspend any of the present Members thereof without good and sufficient Cause and in case of Suspension of any of them you are to cause your reasons for soe doing together with the Charges and proofs against the said persons and their Answers thereunto unless you have some Extraordinary reasons to the contrary be duly entred upon the Councill Books and you are forthwith to transmit the same together with your Reasons for not entering them upon the Councill Books (in case you doe not enter them) unto us and to our Commission^{rs} for trade and Plantations as aforesaid.

You are also as much as Possible to observe in the Passing of all Laws, that whatever may be Requisite upon each diferent matter be accordingly Provided for by a different Law, without intermixing in one and the same Act such things as have noe proper Relation to each other. And you are more Especially to take care, that noe Clause

or Clauses be inserted in or Annexed to any Act, which shall be fforreigne to what the Title of such respective act Importes.

You are to transmitt Authentick Copyes of all Laws Statutes and Ordinances now in fforce, or which at any time shall be made and Enacted, within our said Province, each of them separately under the Publick Seale unto us and to our said Commissioners for Trade and Plantations within three months or sooner, after their being Enacted together with Duplicates thereof by the next Conveyance upon the paine of our Highest Displeasure. And the fforfeiture of that years Salary wherein you shall at any time, or upon any pretence whatsoever omitt to send over the said Laws and Ordinances aforesaid within the time above limitted, as alsoe of such other penalty as wee shall please to Inflict, but if it shall happen that during time of War noe shipping shall come from our said Province, within three months after the making such Laws Statutes, and Ordinances, whereby the same may be transmitted as aforesaid, then the said Laws Statutes and Ordinances are to be transmitted as aforesaid by the next Conveyance after the making thereof when ever it may happen for our approbation or disallowance of the same. /

[Endorsed] A copy of instructions to Gov^{r} Dudley Apr^{l} 8, 1702.

[2–11] [*Samuel Penhallow to Governor Dudley*, 1703.]

Portsmouth Oct^{br} 28th 1703 —

May itt please yo^{r} Excellency — Yo^{rs} of the 18th Instant I received butt yesterday and according to yo^{r} Excellencys Commands I finisht two coppys of my acctts, and sent them to M^{r} Adinton [Addington, secretary of Massachusetts] to have them signed, by the imediate post that went hence after yo^{r} Excellencys return which I hope long ere now Come to hand: att y^{e} same time I write unto yo^{r} Excellency humbly Craveing yo^{r} favour of signing the severall orders that were granted in Councill; the particulars of which I also sent M^{r} Addington from M^{r} Secretary Storry; which I humbly conceive is all that is att present needfull from me therin I also take notice of yo^{r} Excellencys kindness about the payment of my disburstments att the next assembly which I humbly thank you for

The first payment of the Excise Commenced in Sept^{r} since which I have ordered Cap^{t} Smiths mony to be paid him, the second payment will be in Desemb^{r} & then I shall take effectual care to remitt itt yo^{r} Excellency, and so proceed untill the 200^{lbs} be Compleated with what arises from the Importation &c

As to the two orders which yo^{r} Excellency was pleased to draw upon me for supplying the fortt & M^{r} Sheafe with colours I would crave yo^{r} Excellencys favour therein, of being excused for the present: haveing noe mony of the Province in my hand butt greatly in advance, besides the winter drawing near, the occasion will not be much, and as to the cost itt will not be less than 18^{lb} however iff itt had been a matter to have served yo^{r} Excellencys imediate intrest I should have readily complyed with itt

By the first sloop thatt goes hence I purpose of presenting yo^{r} Excellency with a small cask or two of our Piscataqua Pease. If in any thing I can bee servicable unto yo^{r} Excellency in these parts, please att all times to comand

S^{r} Yo^{r} Excellencys most humble & Ob^{t} Serv^{t}

Copy Sam^{ll} Penhallow

[Endorsed] A copy of my Lett^{r} sent his Excellency Octob^{r} 28, 1703

[2–14] [*Colonel Romer's Account for Expenditures on the Fort.*]

			£	S	D
Anno 1703		The Province of New Hampshire to y^{e} Building of Her Maj^{ties} Fort Will^{m} & Mary on Piscataqua River.			
		To the Conclusion of y^{e} Yare 1703, there was Expend^{d} to s^{d} Fort as per Account	41	00	08
An^{o} 1704		Ordered by a Warrant to Thomas Westbrouck in part payment for Timb^{r}			
June y^{e}	8	Delivered to her Maj^{ts} Fort W^{m} & Mary	40	00	00
July	6	To Thomas Westbrouck for Kask		03	00
		more in part payment by Warr^{ts}	30	00	00
Aug^{t}	25	To Theodore Atkinson Esq^{r} in part payment for Victulling y^{e} Labor^{rs}	100	00	00
	26	To W^{m} Brackwell, a Mason as pr Ac'ount	2	09	—
7^{br}	7	To M^{r} Jn^{o} Gorge Mart in Boston as pr Ac'ount	41	15	—
	18	To M^{r} Rich^{d} Buckly Marchant	1	10	—
	19	To M^{r} Edw^{d} Togood for Bricks and Lyme	5	04	—
	25	To Peter Coffin Esq^{r} in part payment for Timber Deliv^{d}	20	—	—
	26	To John Johnson for Mason Work	4	05	—
	Do.	To M^{r} George Jeffrey Esq^{r}	3	18	—
Oct^{r}	5	To M^{r} William Patridge	1	10	—
	13	To M^{r} Edw^{d} Ayrs y^{e} Smith	2	07	—

	28	To John Johnson	2	06	06
	Do.	To William Chyles [Childs]	1	15	09
	30	To Capt Ichabod Plaisted	9	—	—
9br	4	To Mr James Johnson a Carpenter	1	10	—
	Do.	To Robt Garland for Cutting of Sodds	2	15	—
	Do.	To Mr Timothy Davis as per Account	27	12	—
	6	To Madm Packer for Gondolo hire		06	—
	13	To George Jeffrey Esqr	3	14	—
	14	To Mr Saml Hill for Gondolo hire	4	01	08
	16	To Mr Edwd Togood	2	—	—
	21	To Nathl Stevens for 3 m of Deal Boards	2	14	—
	24	To Mr Daniel Tilton for 3 m of Deal Boards	2	14	—
	Do.	To Mr Wm Watters as pr Account		12	—
	29	To Mr Wm Barckwell		10	06
Xber	5	To Capt Fryer for the Hire of his Negro	7	—	—
	7	To Nathl White		07	04
	14	To Mr Timothy Davis	6	16	—
	19	To the Debety Sheriff Jno Walker		18	—
	20	To Richd Jose Esqr	1	13	—
Jan.	6	To Jonathan Whidden as pr Account	11	12	05
	Do.	To Jonathan Moolton for 10 days Worke		15	—
	8	To John Russell ye Turner for Tampeons & Sundry things	1	07	08
Febry	16	To Mr Theoder Atkinson for Fyne Iron & Nails & as pr accot	9	03	10
May	8	To Mr Jno Hurst ye Smith as pr accts I ordd him by Divers Warrants to ye Treasurer the Sum of	20	—	04
			411	07	05
Anno 1703		Per Contra Credit			
		The Province of New Hampshire Given Credit Towards Building her Majties Fort Wm & Mary on Piscataqua River ye Sum of	450	00	00
		Thomas Westbrouck his acct remains as pr Cash Due to ye Province	3	03	07
		Recd of Collo Romer		03	—
		£	453	06	07
		Paid by myn Warrants £	411	07	05
		Remains in Cash £	41	19	02

Errors Excepted Wolfgang Willm Romer

[2–18] [*John Partridge's Account for Ferriage*, 1704.]

Augst : 30th : 1704

Province newhamshere in newengland

An account of ferige to newcasell of worke men to the fort by verto of a warant from the sheriffe to me John Partridge

Solaman Cotton	Richard morgen	Rowland green
Saml wheden	John folsom	John Loirde
John Cutt twice	Nath folsom	nehe : Levett
mathias Haines	Smith	Robort brian
John Brian	4 men by order of Justs Phips	

John waker 4 times Elisha Bryer 8 times forth and back all feryed ℔ me on the public score John Partridge

Augst 29th 1704 Wee the committee being appointed to auditt the within acct doe find due to Jno Partridge £0 : 10 : 6 :

Saml Penhallow
John Plaisted

[2–19] [*Meeting of Committee on Allen's Claim.*]

Portsmo June 4th 1704

At a meting of ye Committee for managing ye Affairs of ye Province against ye Claime of Samll Allin Esqr — It is Agreed that ye Committee in ye severall townes use there utmoste Endeavors to Get in what remaining yet due of ye Subscribers : for ye first and second payments and what else they can procure from other well disposed Persons and that some Gentellmen in each towne shall Joyne wth and assist those who were formerly nominated and Impowered vidz

In ye towne of Portsmo Mr Tho Phipps Mr Wm Cotton Mr Go. Walker Mr Jno Cate —

In ye towne of Exeter

Mr Jonathan Thing Mr Byly Dudley Mr Bradstreet Wiggin Left. Jno Gillman Mr Richd Hilton Mr Theop : Smith —

In ye towne of Dover

Left Otho : Tippits [Tibbitts ?] Mr Ezekl : Wintworth Mr Trustrum Herd Capt Nathl Hill Capt James Davis Left Wm ffurber Mr Joseph Smith Mr Jer : Burnam —

In ye towne of Hampton Mr Epharim Maston Mr Jno Gove, Mr Jno Tuck Mr Jonathan Philbreck — In ye towne of NewCastle Mr Wm Wallis Mr Wm Seavey — and that those Gentellmen have

notice to macke returne att ye next meting of ye Committee to be holden in Portsm°: ye first Wednesday in August next att two of ye Clock in ye after noon M^r^ Jn° Redman to be added for Hampton

Copie

[2–19] [*Roll of Men at the Fort*, 1704.]

Prov. New Hampshire Dr

1704	To the Cap^t^ from 17^th^ May to 17^th^ Novem^r^ 1704,		10. —. —
	To the Guner		3. 15. —
	To John Cross att 40^s^ ℔ month		13. —. —
	To James Phillips	do	13. —. —
	To W^m^ Thomas	do	13 —. —
	To Francis Shalote	do	13. —. —
			65. 15. 0

Fort W^m^ & Mary's acco^ts^

John Usher

4^th^ Dec^r^: 1704. Allowed by the Councill

Cha: Story Secretary

[2–20]

[*John Colman's Appointment as Agent for Prizes in New England*, 1703.]

By the Principall Commissioners for Prises —

Seale

By vertue of the Power & authority to us granted by Her Maj^ties^ Commission under the Great Seale of England bearing date y^e^ sixteenth day of November last we doe Constitute and apoint you M^r^ John Colman, and you are hereby Constituted and apointed Her Maj^tis^ Agent for Prises at New England & Rhoad Island, with full power warrant and authority to you to doe and performe all and all manner of things, to the said office of agent belonging or apertaining according to such Directions and Instructions as you shall from time to time receive from us or any three or more of us — Given under our hands and the Seale of our office this seventh day of June 1703 In The Second yeare of Her Maj^ties^ Reigne.

Edward Brereton Antho: Duncumb
Geo: Morley Richard Bretton

[*Appointment of Samuel Penhallow Prize Agent*, 1704.]

These presents doe Witness, That I John Colman by vertue of y^e^ Power In writing to me given and granted by The Hono^ble^: The Principall Commissioners, (of which the above is a trew Coppy,) I doe hereby nominate authorise and depute Samuel Penhallow Esq^r^ of Portsmouth in y^e^ Province of New Hampshire, giving unto him full power & authority to doe and performe all and all manner of things to the said office of agent belonging or appertaining according to y^e^ Instructions hereunto anexed.

In witness whereof I the said John Colman have hereunto put my Hand and Seale. Dated in Boston this fourth day of December Anno Domini 1704 and In the Third yeare of y^e^ Reigne of Our Sovereigne Lady Anne Queen over England &c —

Sealed & delivered In the presence of

Henry Sherburne
W^m^ Colman Jn^r^

John Colman. Seal.

[2–21] [*Instructions to Prize Agents*, 1703.]

By y^e^ principall Comiss^rs^ for Prises —

Instructions for the Agent of Prises at New England —

To take all ships & goods by Indenture.

You are to take care to receive into your Custody all ships & goods brought in as Prize into your ports or any the Creeks or Rivers within the Districts thereof by Indenture under the hands & seals of the Captain Officer Command^r^: or Seamen bringing in the same, of which said ship her tackle, apparell Furniture & Stores of Ammunition & provision, and all & singular y^e^ goods wares & Merchandize seized in her you are to make a fair Generall account or Inventory, as you may without breaking of bulk, or unloading the same —

And send Duplicate.

A duplicate whereof under your hand & Seal, you are to returne to us by the first opportunity after your receipt thereof, Together with the name of the ship the place whereto shee properly belongs, the Captains & Masters names and her burthen quality age & built, as farr as you can learn, as also the Captors name, and the time & place of Capture —

To take all the writings in ym

2^dly^ You are to take especial care to make due search, & enquire for and demand, take & receive into your Custody

all bills of Lading, Docquets, Evidences, Charterpartys, Letters, Seabriefs, Passes, Examinations, Proofs and all other writings & papers, whatsoever that shall be delivered up or found aboard of, or belong unto the said ship as shall be brought in as afores[d] which said papers writings &c. all, Captains, officers & seamen bringing in such ships are required to deliver unto you accordingly in order to the Condemnation of such Prise —

Major or cheif Magestrate to Examine ye Ships Company.

3[dly] You are in order hereunto to take especial care, that some persons of good Credit & condition resident at any port or place where any ship shall be brought, within your district (having Commission & Interrogatories from the Court of Admiralty, which if they have not, you are to Informe us thereof, to the end the same be sent.) Do forthwith examine as well the Master & officers of the ships Company seized or any two or three of them that shall be found most knowing, to each point in the said Commission and Interrogatories, specified and also (if there be occation) the Captains Comanders & Seamen bringing in the said Prises to the points they shall be able to answer, and causing full & perfect affidavits to be made by such as have had or Intermeddled with any bill of Lading Doquets, Evidences, Charterpartys, Letters, Seabreifs, Passes, Examinations, proofs & other writings & papers whatsoever that the same are all that came into their or any of their hands respectively and have not been blotted defaced or altered since they so came to their hands respectively All which papers writings bills of lading &c you shall perticularly specify figuring each of them 1, 2, 3 &c to avoid confusion & transmitt them unto us or to a propper Court for Prises if any such be established in New England, or attested Copys thereof, also sealed up, together with the Depositions or answers to the afores[d] Interrogatories with all possible speed or take care they be so transmitted, together with an account of the nature & condition of the Lading whether perishable or not —

About bills of Lading.

To prevent Imbezelments & put waiters aboard.

4th[ly] You are to prevent & hinder, (as much as in you lyes) all embezelments & wastes that may by fraud or neglect be comitted or happen to any ship or goods so put into your Custody by making tight & sound any cask, or stoping any leakage that you can come at, & placing sufficient honest waiters on board, you shall seal up and secure the hatches, port holes and other places by which such goods might be Imbezeled & have a diligent eye yourself for the security thereof, and you shall require the assistance of any officer or subject, of her Maj[tie] resident at your port, or within the districts thereof where it shall be necessary either for the discovery of such practices or securing any the goods belonging to your charge or the

To require assistance of all officers

persons offending in the premisses, and you are authorised to seize such goods & proceed in the punishm^t of such offenders according to Law & give us notice of your actings herein

To seize the offenders &c

5th^ly Having so examined Inventoried & secured the premises as aforesaid & given an account thereof to us or to a propper Court of Prises as aforesaid you are (if any oppertunity offers itselfe, and it may best serve the Interest of Her Maj^tie & the Captors, to hyre & contract with Seamen & Marriners to Navigate the said ship, from any of your Ports or Creeks to England & send us the rates by you agreed upon, & an acco^t of moneys payable to the respective persons employed by you in such service & you are to deliver such ship by Indenture for her Maj^ties use as you received her, sealing up a Duplicate of said Indenture, & Inventory thereof and send the same to us, with a Certificate in w^t Condition the ship & goods were at the time of the delivery. A Duplicate whereof you are likewise to returne unto us, with a full account of your proceedings, and in case you shall at any time find sufficient cause, not to send any such Prise ship to England, you are forthwith to certifie the same unto us with the reasons thereof, when you have carefully & exactly Inventoried & taken a just account of such ships their Tackle, Furniture Apparell as also the lading and ℔ticular sort of goods, & when they are legally Condemned you are to expose the same to sale, at such times & in such manner as shall be likely to procure the most advantagious price, and the produce you are to ship & send to us home, on good Ships in such Comoditys as may probably come to a good market, in England or in pieces of Eight or bills of Exchange, as you shall judge will turne best to acco^t & advantage, and for whatever you ship take five bills of Lading & Consigne them to us for Her Maj^ties use, & on her resq^e and send us three of them by distinct Conveyances, & let us have full & frequent advices of all your proceedings in this matter, but in cases of absolute necessity & where the Prise Ships or their Lading shall appear upon oath of two or more honest & understanding persons to be perishable, you may after due appraisement thereof made upon the oath of five honest persons well skill'd in such like matters dispose thereof according to the Tenour & power of a Commission from the high Court of Admiralty to that purpose wherein you are to act in Concurrence with the Captor —

To hyre men to bring about the ships &c

To send acots of all Charges of every ship

6th^ly You shall frequently send unto us a ℔ticular acco^t of your charge & disbursm^ts in the service w^ch you shall make up distinctly to comprehend the several sums laid out upon every ℔ticular ship or goods, from the time of their Capture to the time of their being discharged or otherwise disposed

of. That so Her Majtie may not suffer any loss through the want of Information of the Charges which shall happen, upon every ꝑticular ship & Cargo (which if they be restored deposited or condemned) must be applyed properly to each particular ship. And you are to take ꝑticular care to observe in the accts you send concerning the Prises brought into your Ports the method herewith sent you, as far as relates to you —

7thly & lastly you are to observe such further directions from time to time as you shall receive from our board concerning Prises —

Prise Office 9th of June 1703. Edward Brereton
George Morley
Richard Breton

[2–22] [*Documents relative to the Seizure of a French Ship.*]

Boston New England Decr 14th 1704.

Delivered unto Mr John Colman Her Majties Agent for Prises a ffrench ship Laden with dry fish and some Trane Oyle Named the St John Baptist, Marston Salaberry Late Master, Taken by my selfe & Compa In Her Majties ship Advice neere the banks of Newfoundland & here brought in, as witness my hand and seale, the day & yeare above written — [No signature or seal.]

[*Ibid.*] Boston New England Decbr 14th 1704.

Received of Capt Salmon Morris Comandr of her Majts Ship the Advice, a Prize Ship taken by him, and brought into this Port Loaden with dry fish, and some Traine Oyl, by Computation twelve hundred qu'tlls of fish, and Eighteen hhds Oyl ; to bee disposd off for acctt of her majesty and the Captors ; as witness my hand and seale the day and yeare above written. John Colman } Seal
Copia — Agt for Prizes }

[*Ibid.*] Portsmo : Piscataqua Janua 1704 [1705, N. S.]

Whereas we whose names are hereunto subscribed were belonging unto & present aboard Her Majties Ship Advice Capt Salmon Morris Commander at the Taking the Ship St John Baptist, Marston Salaberry Late Master (Laden with Dry fish and Oyle from Newfoundland & bound to Bayone) which said Ship & Cargoe was Carried into the Port of Boston in New England & there Condemned.

we doe acknowledge to have recd of Mr John Colman Her Majties-

agent for Prises, our full parts or shares of the said ship & Cargoe according to Her Maj^ties^ Most Gratious Declaration of the first day of June 1702, as witness our hands — [No signatures.]

[2–25]

[The original of the following seems to be in the handwriting of Samuel Penhallow. — Ed.]

Some few Directions recomended for the advancement of Piety, and Suppresing of Vice, Reduced under three heads, viz^t^ magistrates, ministers & people.

I. Magistrates, who are under a Solemn oath, and should therefore make conscience of discharging their duty accordingly.

1. It was a great and awfull Speech which his late Majesty, and Representatives in Parliament, Declared; viz^t^ that y^e^ Debauchery and prophaness of y^e^ nation is principally oweing to y^e^ negligence of magistrates in y^e^ Execution of their office, and their ill example.

2. Tho the fear of y^e^ law meerly, dos not make a man a true Christian; yet great good may bee done thereby: and such as are restrained from doing evill out of fear of Punishment, may, in a little time become vertuous.

3. Wee have ground to hope, that if y^e^ Edg of y^e^ law and authority of y^e^ magistrate, bee turned ag^st^ immorality and prophaness, God will not look upon our sins to bee national, and so may prevent those judgments, which otherwise they will bring upon us.

II. Ministers, who should stir up Magistrates and people, unto a zealous, and speedy observation of their Duty.

2. That they instruct y^e^ Youth in y^e^ Principles of Religion; for its much to bee feared that the unchristian practices, wee see, and hear of, do very much proceed from want of a good foundation.

3. That they appoint Deacons in their severall churches who if industrious in visiting of families &c will be greatly instrumental to y^e^ carrying on this noble work of reformation with great success.

III. People, who should labour to gett officers, especially Constables and Grandjury-men, that are well qualifyd; In England, and Ireland, many religious men have voluntarily taken upon them such offices, purely to prevent publick disorders, and to cause a reformation in morals.

2. That altho they may, and must expect to meet with great difficulties, and opposition, especially att first; yett by how much the greater they are, by so much the greater will their reward bee att last.

3. That to be called an Informer for y^e^ suppressing of immorality,

and vice, wherein y^e^ glory of God is so imediately concerned, is so far from being odious in the judgment of sober men, that it will tend unto a man's honour and reputation. Vertue was never yett attained, without some labour and difficulty, and y^e^ more difficulty wee meet with, in this noble design, our success wilbe y^e^ more glorious. Besides that man's religion hangs but loose, which is in danger of having it shaken off by a small gust.

It's strange to think, that Dissenters, who of late years have been characterized from churchmen for their holy, and religious Lives; should be so backward, and remiss, as to lett y^m^ have the start in reformation of maners, and promoting of godliness.

For Encouragement, wee have y^e^ Laws of God, and the nation of England, as well as y^e^ Laws of this Province; the Declaration, of their late Maj^ts^ and Representatives in Parliament, as well as y^e^ Royall Proclamation of our present Queen: the Publick approbation of Lords Spirituall and Temporall, and Judges of both Kingdoms; of y^e^ nobility, and clergy of the [word illegible] besides the great benefitt that have accrued in the visible effects; and y^e^ great comfort that att last will redound to our own Consciences.

Jan'ry 5^th^ 1704–5.

[2–28] [*Relative to the Post Rider to Boston*, 1705.]

Portsmouth, 25 April: 1705

By The Governor & Council

Upon Complaint of several Gentlemen & Merchants of this province that the post is less serviceable because his arrivall in this place being every week on the Wednesday & his return to Boston not untill Saturday night yet he takes his departure from hence frequently on thirsday whereby the answers of many letters & business thereupon is delayed and obstructed. — It is hereby ordered That the Postmaster in this place do not deliver the bagg to the Riding post till friday morning ten of the clock upon any pretence whatever — that all persons concerned therein may be made Certain of the time and their afairs not suffer thereby, & the secretary is hereby ordered to post up a Copy of this order in the post House that due notice & observance thereto may be had for the future —

Read in Council the 25^th^ April 1705 & allowed off —

Cha: Story Secretary —

[The records of Council as printed in Vol. II. make no mention of any meeting between April 3 and May 8 of that year. — Ed.]

[2–29]

[*Commission to Jaffrey and Penhallow, to Appraise the Sloop Dolphin,* 1705.]

Province of New Hampshire in New England } By His Excellency Joseph Dudley Esq[r] Governour, and Comander in Cheife in and over her Maj[ties] province of New Hampshire in New England, and Vice Admiral of the same.

Province Seal. To George Jaffrey and Samuel Penhallow both of Portsmouth in said Province Esq[rs] Greeting. — Whereas Robert Elliott Esq[r] one of the Cheife owners of the sloop Dolphin now in the River of Piscataqua, John Hollicome Master, burthen about thirty four Tunns made application unto me that the said sloop in comeing from Barbadoes on her voyage to Piscataqua in said province, was taken by a ffrench shipp goeing from Pettiguavos to Old ffrance, and that the said Master bought the said sloop and Cargoe of the ffrench and sent a Hostage for payment of the money being ffour hundred & tenn pounds sterling and there being several Quantitys of ffreight Goods on board the said sloop, the said Robert Elliott prays that a warrant of Appointment may be directed to the said George Jaffrey and Samuel Penhallow Esq[rs] for the Appraising the said Sloop Tackle Apparell and ffurniture to her belonging as Alsoe her Cargoe.

I doe therefore hereby give unto you the said George Jaffrey and Samuell Penhallow, full power and Authority to value and Apprize the said Sloop with her Tackle, Apparell, and ffurniture to her belonging, as alsoe her Cargoe, on Board of or on Shoare justly and ffairly, according to the best of your witts, skill and Cunning, Impartially without favour or Affection to any person and make Returne of your doings herein into the Secretaryes office for the said Province of New Hampshire, at or before the twenty ninth day of January next ensuing.

And hereof faile not. Given under my hand and the seale of this her Majesties Province at Portsm[o] the eighteenth day of December in the fourth yeare of Queen Ann[s] Reigne that now is over England, & Annoque Dom. 1705 J. Dudley.

[Addressed] To Charles Story Esq[r] Secretary New Hampshire — J. Dudley, ffrank

[For description of the province seal see Vol. II. pp. 466–469. — Ed.]

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

[2–33] [*Captain Shadrach Walton's Petition*, 1706.]

To the Hon^ble^ John Usher Esq^r^ L^t^ Governour & the Hon^ble^ Councill now Sitting at New Castle in the province of Newhampshire in New England/

The humble Petition of Shadrach Walton Humbly Sheweth — That yo^r^ petitioner hath served her Maj^tie^ as Cap^t^ and Gunner of her Maj^ties^ ffourt William and Mary att New Castle, from the Twenty first Day of November 1704: untill the Twenty fifth day of March 1706 being sixteen months, and four Days, and my wages according the Establishm^t^ amounts to Thirty Saven pounds and yo^r^ petition^r^ humbly prayes that care may be taken and orders given for the payment of the same — And your petition^r^ as in Duty bound shall ever pray

Shadrach Walton

[2–34] [*Letter from Governor Dudley, January*, 1707, *N. S.*]

Boston, 31^st^ January 1706.

Gentlemen, I am in great care for Colonel Hilton & the forces marcht with him, I hope they may be at Casco but I doubt whether they will be able to march further for want of Ice, & have therefore written to Colonel Hilton if the season Continue open to return. I desire you forthwith to Express the letter to Captain Moody by a sutable vessel, who may bring back any, sick or lame men not fit to march by land. I desire you will not delay sending the vessel with four or five men who will be sufficient.

I am Gentlemen your humble serv^t^

J Dudley

[Superscribed] On her Majestys Service To M^r^ Secretary Story to be communicated to the Gentlemen of her Majestys Council New Hampshire — J. Dudley —

[2–35] [*Governor Dudley to Treasurer Penhallow*, 1707, *N. S.*]

S^r^ There being so great a likelyhood that we may find the enemy on Kenebeck river I have directed Colonel Hilton with a Brigantine & two sloops & ten whaleboats to proceed from your river, & have ordered Chesley with thirty men for your Quota you must take care that provisions be accordingly provided for them & desire the Gentle-

men of the Council to assist & encourage Colonel Hilton in the service. I am S^r your humble serv^t

Boston, 13, feb^r 1706. J Dudley

[Addressed] To the Honorable Samuel Penhallow Esq Treasurer of her Majestys province of New Hampshire

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[2-37]

[*Robert Elliott's Deposition concerning Jamaica Expedition.*]

Province of New Hampshire } Portsmouth October 21^st 1707

Robert Ellott Esq^r of her Maj^ties Council that in the 1702 ; he was always present with Colonel Dudley her Majesties Governour of this province in Council and otherwise as Assistant as he could in her Majestys Service to help forward the Expedition to Jamaica of a foot Company under Cap^t Shadrach Walton who with his Company was by the Governour Armed and Cloathed, and a Sloop hired, Mann^d and Vitualled to transport them to Jamaica and that when they were ready to Saile Cap^t Walton desired that he might have two or four great Gunns for the Sloop, the Governour being then Newly entred upon the Government discoursed the matter in Council, and acquainted the Gentlemen what he had done towards the Raiseing & transportation of those men and that he could doe noe more. Whereupon he was advised at the Board, Colonel partridge being then Lieu^t Governour and Captaine Hinks Cap^t of the ffort present alsoe that there was two Minions, four pounders, that lay at the ffort not belonging to her Majesties Artillery, but left there by the Late Governour or Collector being part of a Seizure brought into this Government for Contraband Goods on Board and useless at the ffort, and it was Several times discoursed in Council and acceptable there that the Said two Minions here put on Board the Sloop for which the Master was to pay Twenty pounds as he remembers or the Gunn to be restored, but the Vesall was Sometime after taken and the Said Gunns lost, he very well Remembers that the Council were of opinion that the use of those Gunns was Necessary for the Queens Service as that time that Colonel partridge and Cap^t Hinkes were constantly at Council alwayes Consulting with the Governour and perticulerly in this matter and he is now lately Informed that Colonel partridge Complaines of this as a Breach upon her Majestie interest which I verily believe noe man was more forward in this matter than himselfe.

Sworne in Council before the Judges of the Superiour Court 21^st october 1707 Cha Story Secretary

[2–39] [*Relative to a Libel on Governor Dudley.*]

Province of Newhamshr

Portsmo Decbr 2d 1707

Whereas ye grand Jury hath taken notice of a Scandalous libel, lately spread abroad in this Province in ye Nature of a letter, Subscribed by Robert Armstrong, printed in a paper late brought from England called ye observatur very much tending to ye defamation of his Excellency ye Govr in his administration here. — and whereas we are well Informed that Robert Armstron ye Supposed author of the aforesaid letter has been called for before her Majts Councell and Justs of the Superiour Court to answer for ye Same; whose answer was, that he neither directly nor indirectly writ any Such letter, but that to his Knowlidge ye Articles concerning ye Governours Male administration in Said letter mentioned, are false, and that ye Said is a forgery Imposed on him.

The grand Jury therefore presents ye Said Paper or letter as a Scandalous libel and humbly leave itt to her Majts Justs now Sitting to doe therein what is proper to Vendicate his Excellency the Govr from Such a Villanous Columny, and prevent ye Like for the future

Morrice Hobbs, foreman and in behalf of ye Rest

province of Newhamshr

Att her Majts Court of Quarter Sessions held att Portsmo the 2d— of Decembr 1707.

Whereas ye Grand Jury hath presented a Scandalous libel spread abroad this Province tending to the Defamation of his Excellency Col Joseph Dudley Esqr our Present Governour in his administrations within this Government and itt So appearing to us,

Ordered, that the Said Scandalous libel bee forthwith burnt in Some Publick Place, by ye common hangman or ether ye Sheriffs officer, and that Publick notice bee then given to forbid all persons within this Province from being concered in any evill practices of this Nature for ye future on penalty of being proceeded against wth utmost Severity of Law; and that ye Sheriff take care to See this order effectually preformed

Vera Copia ℔ Curiam, Henry Peny Clar

Decbr 3d this day ye above order was fully Executed, and Said libel in ye Publick market Place burnt by ye comon hangman.

[2-44] [*Captain Pearson's Receipt*, 1708.]

Rec[d] of Jeremiah Gilman Subsistance for three men twenty days, and six horses eight nights, and sixteen horses four nights Being in Her Maj[ties] Services Belonging to the Troop under my Command September y[e] 6: day 1708 At Exeter. John Peirson Cap[t]

Allowed thirty shillings

[2-44] [*Petition from Inhabitants of Greenland.*]

To his Excellency Joseph Dudley Esq[r] Govern[r] & Command[r] in cheif in and over her Majesties Province of N: Hamp[r] &c, & to the Honourable her Majesties Council now setting in Portsmo. the address and Petition of the Inhabitants of Greenland humbly sheweth — That whereas the Inhabitants of Portsm[o]: have discharged yo[r] Petitioners from contributing to the maintenance of the Minister of the Town and have thereby kindly incouraged yo[r] Petitioners to call a Minister to preach the Gospell amoungst themselves, and yet wanting power and authority to make any assessment to raise money for his support, and other necessary charges, humbly pray yo[r] Excellency & their Honours to appoint a Committee for that end as to yo[r] Excellency and Honours shall seem most meet, so yo[r] Petitioners shall always pray as in duty bound &c

Portsm[o] Decb[r] 5, 1709.

Sam[ll] Weeks John Cate Nathanel Hugens
John Whitten Daniel Alien

for and in y[e] behalf of y[e] rest of y[e] inabitants

Council Chamber

Portsm[o] 6 of Decemb[r] 1709 — In answer to the Petition of y[e] Inhabitants of y[e] Parish of Greenland —

Ordered that the said parish be and hereby is made a distinct parish to choose and maintaine their own Minister distinct from the other and head parish of Portsm[o] and shall be discharged from any vote or Influence into the affairs of the Church or Minister of the said Church in portsm[o] And further the Inhabitants of Greenland are hereby Impowered from henceforth to hold a Meeting of the Inhabitants on the first Wednesday in March Annually to choose three free holders of the said parish who shall be Assessors to lay the tax Annually for the support of their Minister

which three Assessors shall Assess the said Inhabitants Equally for soe much as the Inhabitants have or shall Grant to the Minister over and above what the Town of Portsm° have and doe always Allow them which is their proportion of one hundred pounds for the whole Town. The said Tax soe made shall be committed to writeing under their hands and gett the same signed by a Justice of the peace of the province and Comitt the same to the Constable of the said parish who is hereby Impowered and required to collect and pay the said Mony to the Incumbent Minister as it shall be directed by the parish meeting abovesaid

past in Council Cha : Story
Secretary

[In Council records, as printed in Vol. II., there is no record of any meeting between November 21, 1709, and June 3, 1710. The records of the Council and Assembly, as printed in Vol. III., make no mention of the foregoing petition. — Ed.]

[2-46]

[*Instructions from Queen Anne to Governor Dudley, February* 6, 1711.]

[The following is a copy in full of the document printed in part in Vol. III. pp. 480, 481. — Ed.]

Sigills

Anne R.

Instructions for our Trusty and Wellbeloved Joseph Dudley Esq^r^ Our Captain General and Commander in Chief of Our Provinces of the Massachusetts Bay and New Hampshire in America — Given at Our Court at S^t^ James's the Sixth day of February 1710/11 in the Ninth year of Our Reign —

Herewith we send you a Duplicate of our Instructions to our Governor of New York relating to a Resolution we have taken for the Reduction of Canada, and Newfoundland, by which you will perceive our Intentions, and to which we Referr you in all things, as fully as if the same were again particularly Repeated in these Our Instructions. And Our Will and Pleasure is, that you do in all respects Conform your self thereunto, and give your aid and Assistance to all the several matters & things therein Contained, as if the same were in these presents repeated & particularly Ordered and Directed Our Will and pleasure further is, That you do observe & perform the several matters & things herein after Contained on your part to be performed & observed —

1. — We hereby Direct That at least one thousand able Bodyed Men be raised by you in New England, and that the s^{d} men be well Disciplined and exercised; and if you shal^{l} want any Experienced officers for that purpose Our Governor of New York will spare you some of the Serjeants we have Ordered thither by these Ships. And if there be any want of arms or amunition you will receive the same by the Squadron we intend to send to New England which may arrive there about the latter end of April next —

2. — That you provide Transports Provisions and other necessarys for the s^{d} Thousand Forces to be Ready at the arrival of the Squadron at Piscataqua, and also several flat bottomed Boats for the Landing our Troops at Quebec, or other place where there may be occasion to Land, the s^{d} flat bottomed Boats to hold sixty men each — We also direct — That several vessels of Fifty or Sixty Tonns each be provided, good Sailers, to be sent up the s^{d} River Canada with Land Forces as occasion may offer —

3. — We do hereby Direct That you provide a number of good & Experienced pilots who have Knowledge of the Navigation in the River Canada, to be put on Board our Ships of Warr in Order to Conduct them safely to Quebec —

4. — That you provide a good number of Artificers as Masons, Carpenters, Smiths and Workmen for building and repairing of houses & Fortifications, and Tools fitting for that purpose, and that you provide a quantity of Pick axes Shovels Spades & Materials necessary for the Removing of Earth, or making of works, and in Regard Our Ships of War and Transports will be full ships We direct that you do provide Transports for such Workmen tools and materials —

5. — Our will and pleasure is That you do in our Name acquaint the several Councils & assemblys of New England of what service it will be to them & their posterity to support this Expedition, Concealing the Design as long as possible least the knowledge of it Coming to the Enemy may produce very Ill Effects —

6. — It is our will and pleasure that all Imaginable Assistance, Supply and Support be given to our Garrison of Port Royal, now called Annapolis Royal in case of any attempt thereupon before the arrival of our s^{d} Squadron at New England; and that Our Trusty and Wellbeloved Samuel Vetch Esq^{r} do Command our Forces raised in New England, and that you place under him such Experienced Officers of whom you have knowledge are persons fitting for this service

7. — It is also necessary That you engage some Persons who have used the Trade to Quebec and the River Canada — And also some

who have been on shoar at Quebec and are acquainted with the Town and Fortifications, and with the nature of the ground lying about and near the s^d^ Fort and Fortifications as also with the other places of strength in or near the s^d^ River Canada belonging to the French to attend the Command^r^ in Chief of Our Forces sent from hence, in order to give him from time to time such Information of the State and Condition of those places, as shall be necessary for his proceeding to the Reducing of those places —

8. — You are also to consider whither in case Our Forces shall be obliged to break ground, and make a formal Seige at Quebec, or to Land, and sit down before any other place in Canada, there may be occasion for the assistance of some Indians to look out and Scour the Woods near where our Forces do encamp themselves ; And also to furnish them with Fewell, & to kill them fresh provisions & to give them such other assistance, or render them such other service, as they are Capable of —

9. — And Forasmuch as the Success of this Expedition depends on keeping the same secret, for which reason We have Communicated Our Resolution only to two of our principal Secretarys of State & from the necessity of Concealing the same, We are deprived of the Information We might have had in order to have given you more particular Instructions ; We therefore expect That you and Our Governor of New York do supply the same, by Our Governor of New York Informing himself fully what is further necessary to be directed & provided in respect of the Forces and Indians that are to proceed from Albany, and what measures and methods they intend to take in the Expedition from thence, and under what Rules Orders and Directions the s^d^ Forces and Indians are put, and to Transmit the same to you in order to be Communicated and Delivered over to y^e^ Commander in Chief of Our Forces upon his Arrival at New England ; and that you take all opportunitys and use all Skill and Diligence to obtain necessary informations of the Condition of the Enemy, and how they are to be attackt, and to state the same as it appears to you (and to which you give credit) to our said Commander in Chief of Our Forces upon his arrival at New Englnnd. And that you do make all provision according to such Informations that Our Command^r^ in Chief may not be destitute of any assistance necessary to carry on this work. —

10. — We are Sensible of the charge our good Subjects of New England, New York, and the Territories and provinces Depending thereon, have lately been at in Expectation of the like attempt upon Canada, and in Reducing of Port Royal. And notwithstanding it is apparent what good & beneficial effects the s^d^ Expedition (if it

prove successful) will produce to our said Subjects; yet we not designing to lay a greater Burden on our s^d^ Subjects, than they ought reasonably to Bear, Our Intentions are to ease them in a great part thereof. And therefore — We do Direct That whatever you, or Our Governor of New York do find necessary to be provided, and to the provision of which Our Subjects there do not or will not Contribute, that both of you do in your Respective Governments provide the same, that this undertaking may not in any wise be Disappointed for want of such provisions. And we will direct Our Commissioners of Our Treasury to make due and punctual payment of such sum & sums of Money as you, or Our s^d^ Governor of New York shall Expend, or cause to be Expended in & about the same And that Our s^d^ Subjects may have due Encouragem^t^ Zealously to Joyn in this undertaking, and bring the same to effect We do hereby promise upon Our Royal Word, that as to such person or persons who shall be Entertained in this Service, and shall Distinguish themselves upon this Occasion, that out of the Lands and Territorys of Our Countrey of Canada, which shall be Reduced to Our Obedience, We will (if they Desire the same) grant unto such Our Loving Subjects who shall be Employed as afores^d^ houses Lands privileges & Immunitys which shall be for the support and benefit of them and their posterity; And that as to what plunder or Booty may be got in this Expedition We will give ample Instructions to the Commander in Chief of Our Forces, who shall go from hence to Indulge Our Loving Subjects therein, and apportion the same justly and Equally amongst Our said Subjects according to the service by them respectively performed —

12. — Our further will and pleasure is and We do hereby authorize you to demand take & receive from the Receivers General of any of our Revenues in the provinces under your Government such sum and sums of money as shall be in their hands for our use, and of which you shall have Occasion to Carry on this Service; And We will order Our Commissioners of Our Treasury to give proper Directions for discharging Our s^d^ Receivers of so much money as you shall receive from them —

13. — Our Will and pleasure further is That for one whole month from the Arrival of Our Ships the Leopard and Saphire there be an Embargo on all packet boats and other Ships and Vessels whatsoever bound from any part of the Continent of North America for Europe, to prevent any advice of the preperations you are making in Pursuance of these our Instructions provided such an Embargo can be laid without any Real prejudice to Trade or Occasioning too great Clamour. And you are to signify this Our pleasure to the several Governours of Our plantations and Colonys on the said Continent who are hereby

Required Strictly to observe the same, and put Our Orders in Execution accordingly —

A. R. [Anne Regina.]

[See Vol. III. pp. 478–488, 492, 493, 497; Vol. II. p. 629. — Ed.]

[2–48] [*Return of the Laying Out of a Highway*, 1711.]

Province } Her Majestys Gen[l] Sessions of the Peace this 6[th]
New Hamp. } Day of March 1710–11 —

Present — John Plaisted Sam[ll] Penhallow Cha: Story Joseph Smith George Vaughan — Theo. Atkinson James Davis Theo. Dudley Esq[rs] Justice Shr: & Clr.

There having sev[ll] Complaints been made about the want of Roads from Town to Town being Laid out thro. out s[d] Province —

Ordered that a Committee be appointed out of each Town to run such road wayes as they shall think fit & Convenient where there is none already Laid out from Town to Town in each Town of this Province & y[t] they make return unto y[e] next sessions of their Proceedings Laying them each four rod broad y[e] select men of each Town paying y[e] Persons so going five shilling p. Diem every Day spent in such service —

For Portsm[o]	Cap[t] Hunking Cap[t] Vaughan Cap[t] Pickerin	Dover	Cap[t] Tuttle Cap[t] Davis Joseph Jones
Hampton	Maj[r] Smith Jn[o] Gove Cap[t] Wingate	Exiter	Cap[t] Jona. Thing L[t] Jona. Wadleigh
New Castle	Jotham Odiorne		

Vera Copia Benj[a] Gambling —

. . . and from Lamperell river as strait as it may be to y[e] old Bridge by y[e] moat so as y[e] way goes to Graves his Land thence to the falls to make the whole four rods wide — and there y[e] way is to open on y[e] Left near Stimpsons & at Robert Huggins his house so at W[m] Jacksons pasture to y[e] head of Jacksons Creek strait as y[e] old road went then Joseph Jenkins to open on y[e] Left & all others to make y[e] way four rods wide to Fields Garrison & to Cap[t] Gerrishes Grist mill as y[e] way goes to Cochecho till it goes to Eben[r] Varneys Corner ag[t]

Tristram Heards house where the way turns which is to be cut of to make it four rods wide till it goes to Ezekiel Wentworths Garrison so along y^e^ open road both to Quomphegan & Salmon falls —

The aforegoing is part of a copy for laying out road &c taken from a copy on file with Dover Town Records —

Copy^d^ & Exam^d^ By Eph^m^ Hanson Town Clerk

[2-52] [*Samuel Hart's Bill, 1712.*]

The Province of Newhampshire to Sam^l^ Hart				D^r^
1712 Jen^r^ 26	To a Chain for a prisoner by M^r^ Treasurers order 18^lb^ at 10^d^	. . .	0.	15. 0

[2-52] [*Governor Dudley concerning New Castle Bridge.*]

S^r^ I have before me the address & Aplication of Colonel Walton Mr Atkinson Mr Armstrong & others refering to a bridge from great Iland to the main & Judge it more beneficiall for the Inhabitants both for their ease in peace & security in war, & also serviceable to her majestys Interest in the Goverm^t^ of the Trade of the river.

I direct you forthwith to Convene the Gentlemen abovesaid at your office & let them know what I write & thereupon prepare the Grant in due form for my signature you must describe the place & what & whose lands the bridge will butt upon — & how lead to the road at east end & engage the slip or draw bridge be pasages for smal craft to pass. There shall be nothing wanting in my power to so good a work. Your serv^t^

Roxb. febr. 23, 1712-13 J Dudley

[The original of the foregoing is in Governor Dudley's handwriting, and is addressed "To Chales Story Esq^r^ Portsmouth." — Ed.]

[2-55]

[Order from Governor Dudley to Sheriff Thomas Phipps, to issue a precept for the election of a member of the Assembly from Kingstown, dated May 6, 1714. The return on the reverse states that Samuel Eastman was elected. — Ed.]

[2-56] [*William Fellows's Account.*]

		Dr
Province of New Hampshire — 1714		
May 6:	To Subsisting Capt Jno Giles & keeping his Horse four days when sent for to be Interpretor to the Indians —	0. 16. 6
June 25.	To ye Councel & Gentlemens Expence at proclaiming ye peace wth Spaine.	0. 5. 0
May 11: 1715	To Committee for Adjusting ye publique accts Expence in meat & drink	1. 13. 7
18:	To Ditto	1. 19. 3
19	To Do	1. 16. 0
		£6. 10. 4

Wm Fellows

[Allowed May 19, 1715. — Ed.]

[2-58]

[*Answer of the Council to the Governor's Letter of January* 17, 1714-15.]

Portsmo 28th January 1714 [O. S.]

May it Pleas your Excelency

The Councell are of opinion wth yor Excelency that its better having ye Select mens accts Laid befoer the Councell & have accordingly ordered ye same to be done the 8th of Febrary —

Wee are glad your Excellency advice about ye Goverment also well Sutes with us being also of ye same mind wth your Excelency to admit of no Inter Regnum but to putt to Silence any Mal Consente we are humbly of opinion that a Proclemation be forthwith Issued to Sattisfie all persons yt ye goverment will be carried on and yt all officers Civil and Millitary exert ye powers given them by theire Commessons: as fully as hittierto they have donc and have sent this messnger on purpose to your Excelency to form such a proclemtion as yor Excelency shall think proper, and Joyn with us in it wee pray your Excelency to Dispatch away the mesinger for that wee have adjorned ye Councell to Tuesday next to receive your Excelencys Comands —

Copy By ordr

[See the Governor's letter in Vol. II. p. 666, and the proclamation on page 667. — Ed.]

[2–62] [*Sheriff Phipps concerning the Jail*, 1715.]

Thomas Phipps Sheriff of the Province of New Hamp^{r} informs the Govern^{r} Councill and Representatives, now mett in Gen^{ll} Assembly, viz^{t}

That his Majesties Goale in Portsm^{o} is deficient and unfitt to secure any Prisoner for debt or any crime therefore humbly recommends to consideration thát it may be better strengthened, that neither Province nor Sheriff may be in hazard of loss or blame

Portsm^{o} 21st April 1715. Thom^{s}: Phipps

In Councill/ upon reading this representation, appointed that Jn^{o} Plaisted and Mark Hunking Esq^{r} be a Committee to join with any other two to be appointed by the Representatives to examine the deficiency of the Goale and immediately to cause the same to be repaired and strengthened, the Treasurer to advance money for that use, and if the Committee shall think best to remove s^{d} Goale they shall pitch upon the place, and proceed to remove the same, adding a lentoe and yard. Thom^{s}: Phipps ℔ order

22^{d} April 1715 — Voted in the House of Representatives Major Smith and M^{r} Atkinson a Comitte to Joyn with the Gent: of the Councell appointed ℔ order Sam^{l} Keas C^{r}

[2–65] [*Major Joseph Smith's Account for Expresses.*]

Province of New Hamp^{r} } An account of Expresses sent since May 1714

June 27	Thomas Hains to Newbury	0.	4.	0
July	John Moulton to Exeter	0.	2.	0
Dito	hog to Kingstown	0.	3.	0
Dito	John Moulton to Portsm^{o}	0.	4.	0
	Samuel Dearborn to Portsm^{o}	0.	4.	0
	Elisha Smith to Exeter	0.	2.	0
August	Edward towle to Portsmo	0.	4.	0
August	Sent in one day Dow to Portsmo	0.	4.	0
	Smith to Newbury	0.	4.	0
	& Moulton to Exeter	0.	2.	0
Novembr	to Portsmouth	0.	4.	0
	Simone Dow to New Castle	0.	4.	0
	Robert Moulton to Kingstown	0.	3.	0

Caleb Marston Impressed to goe Express to Roxbury to his Excellency hired Jabez Smith in his room	1. 10. 0
	3. 14. 0

May 18th 1715 — Joseph Smith

Allowed —

[2-65] [*Coroner's Fees*, 1714.]

Pro: New Hampr Is Dr — 1714

To the Corronrs ffees for a Corps taken up att N: Castle	£1. 0. 0
To the Constables ffees 0. 6. 6 To the Jury 0. 13. 0 =	0. 19. 0
filing the Inquest	0. 2. 0
	2. 11. 6
To the same for a Corps taken up att Dover	2. 11. 6
	5. 3. –

The two thirds to be paid by the Province 3. 8. 8

Errors Excepted the 18 May 1715

℔ Theo. Atkinson Corronr

[2-66]

[*Action in Massachusetts Legislature relative to Boundary Line*, 1715.]

Boston Decbr the 20th 1715/

I am Commanded by the honble Lieut Governour and Council to acquaint you that they are equally desirous of setling a good understanding between the two Governmts: and that they have in order thereto Pass'd the following Votes in both Houses Vizt: —

In the House of Representatives Decemr: 14th: 1715.

Upon a Motion being made in the House and a Letter received from the honble Lieutenant Governour and Council of the Province of New Hampshire — That the Partition Line between this Province and that may be run to ascertain the Inhabitants bordering thereon where to pay their Taxes and to prevent further differences

Ordered That Colo Samuel Appleton Colo Thomas Noyes and Capt

John Gardner be a Committee fully Impowered in behalfe of this Province to meet and Joine with such Persons as shall be appointed and fully Impowered by the General Court of the said Province of New Hampshire finally to settle and determine the course and running of the said Line Pursuant to the Directions of the Royal Charter of this Province and make Report to this Court The Property of the Lands that have been Improved or laid out to any Person near the said Line to continue and remain to them respectively as now it is on which side soever of the Line they shall happen to fall and his Honour the Lieutenant Gov^{r} is Requested to furnish them with Powers necessary to proceed in the affair Pursuant to this vote

Sent up for Concurrence John Burrill Speak^{r}

Decem^{r} 14th 1715/ In Council Read

15th Read and Concurred and John Higginson Esq^{r} added to the Committee in the affair, any three to be a Quorum

Sent down for Concurrence Sam^{l}: Woodward Secr^{e}

In the House of Representatives Decem^{r} 15th: Read and Concurred John Burrill Speak^{r}

And I am likewise ordered to acquaint you that nothing shall at any time be wanting in them to promote the publick good of both Provinces.

By Comand of the hon^{ble} Lieu^{t} Gover^{r} and Council

Sam^{l}: Woodward Sec^{ty}:

[2–67] [*Committee Appointed to Settle Boundary Line*, 1716.]

Pro: N Hamp^{r} Portsm^{o} Jan^{ry} 16th 1715/6

Hon^{ble} Srs By order of the Hon^{ble} the Lieu^{t} Gov^{r} and Councill I have to Inform yo^{r} Hon^{rs} that there is a Committe appointed by the Gen^{l} Assembly of this Province, (viz^{t}) Sam^{l} Penhallow, Mark Hunking, Joseph Smith, Esq^{rs} and Mr Peter Wear, to Joyn wth the Committe Chosen by your Generall Court to Settle & determine the Course and runing of the Partition line between the two Provinces of N Hamp^{r} & Mass^{a}: who were of opinion that the sooner that business is finished the Better —

By Command of the Hon^{ble} the Lieu^{t} Gov^{r} & Councill

R. Waldron Cleric: Con:

To the Hon^{ble} the L^{t} Gov^{r} and Councill of his Maj^{ties} Pro: of Mass^{a} Humbly P^{ts}

[2–68]

[*Letter from Massachusetts Government relating to the Boundary Line, January*, 1716.]

Boston January 30th 1715 [O. S.]

I am directed by the honble: Lieut: Governour and Council, in answer to your Letter of the 16th instant to acquaint you That they have speedily Resolved to give Direction to the Committee appointed by this Governmt: to treat with yours about the Divisional Line between the two Provinces, of which they will send timely notice and I am likewise directed to assure you That at all times they will be ready to Joine with you in any affairs which may tend to the Preservation of a good Correspondence and the Welfare of both Provinces —

I am yr most obedt humble Servt

Saml Woodward Secry

To the Honble Lieut Govern & Council
of the Province of New Hampshire.

[2–71] [*Oyster River, Parish Matters*, 1716.]

[The three documents next following were recently found by the editor among the papers of a man who died some years ago, and were secured for the State. They give much light relative to the early ecclesiastical history of Durham. — Ed.]

We being Convened Together february 20th 1715–16

These are to Certifye al men whome it may Concern That we the subscribers together with the men whome we do make Choyce of do Endeavour to stand by our priviledge in the ministry of the gospell in the Lower part of oyster River and we the Subscribers do make Choyce of and appoint four men or so many of them as shall be needfull namely Serg. Joseph meder Ins. Frances Mathes John Williams and John ambler to try to agree with our neighbours at the head of the River in order to an honourable agreement between us and our neighbours That we may by the blesing of god have the gospell settled amongst us

John Maider his mark
Thomas Edgerly
William H. (his) Pirkins
Joseph Kent (mark)
James Langle
James Davis Junr
Stephen Jenkens
William Pittman
William Wille
Joseph Stephenson

John Wille	John Bickford	Samuel Wille
Thomas Footman	John Kent	John Daniall
Thomas Drew	Benjamin Pinder	Samuel Edgerle
Moses Davis Jun.	Benjamin Mathes	Francis Mathes
John Davis sen.	Joseph Hix	Danniel Mishorne
John Wille Jun.	Benjamin Bodge	Nath[l] Lamos
Edward Wakeham	William Hill	Philip Duty S[r]
Timothy Daves	Samuel Williams	Philip Duty j[r]
Nicholas Meder	Thomas Rines	Joseph Meder
Eleazer Bickford	Joseph Bickford	John Williams
William Clay	Willum Wormwood	John Footman
John Edgerley	Salathan Denmoor	Robard Kent
William Glines	Abraham Mathes	Benjamin Footman
John Rand	John Pinder	Joseph Footman
Ichabud Follet	Abraham Stephens	Joseph Daniel jun[r]
Thomas Davis	Joseph Edgerley	Joseph Jenkins
Daniel Davis	Samuel Davis	Peter Denmor

[Endorsed] Petition ℘seued by John Ambler In behalf of sundry the Inhabitants of Oyster-river May 2[d] 1716

[2-72] [*Petition from Inhabitants of Oyster River*, 1716.]

To the Hon[ble] Geo: Vaughan Esq[r] L[t] Gov[r] & Command[r] in Cheif, & to y[e] Hon[ble] the Councill & representatives of his Maj[tis] Prov: of N. Hamp[r] Conveened in Gen[l] Assembly —

The Petition of his Maj[ties] Good subjects sundry y[e] Inhabitants of y[e] Parish of oyster river, w[th]in the township of Dover —

Most Humbly sheweth — That agreeable to yo[r] hon[rs] resolve, (in Janr last for allowing y[e] Inhabitants of y[e] Parish of oyster river till y[e] first sessions, of y[e] Gen[l] Assembly, after y[e] tenth of March next ensuing y[e] s[d] Jan[ry] in ord[r] to a friendly agreement, & settlem[t] of y[e] differences among themselves,) We, the Subscrib[rs] being Inhabitants of y[e] s[d] Parish of oyster river, or y[e] Maj[r] part of us, have had a meeting in s[d] Parish, at w[ch] time & place, we chose a Committee, & impowered them y[e] s[d] Committee, as far as in us lay, to meet & treat w[th] a Committee from our adverse ℘tie in ord[r] to y[e] reconciling all misunderstandings & differences, in s[d] Parish. The s[d] Committes had a meeting accordingly: tho' altogether ineffectual & to no purpose, as we find by y[e] return of y[e] s[d] Committee on our behalf: wherefore we ℘sume once more to address yo[r] hon[rs] for yo[r] resolves

on this matter, as soon as yo^{r} hon^{rs} in yo^{r} wisdom shall see meet; (viz^{t}) y^{t} we may be impowered to call a Parish meeting, in ord^{r} to y^{e} doing w^{t} may be necessary & proper for y^{e} obtaining & Setling a Minist^{r} wthin our s^{d} Parish for y^{t} y^{e} means prescribed by yo^{r} Hon^{rs} for a reconciliation to be made among our selves has proved of none effect & we plainly seeing y^{t} a further suspension of yo^{r} Hon^{rs} determination of this matter, will much rather widen, than narrow this breach, INASMUCH, as our cheif end, & design is y^{e} speedy settlem^{t} of a learned & Authordox Minist^{r} among us, that we may no longer be Sheep without A Shepherd, but y^{t} we may be in the use of means for y^{e} Promotion of Christianity, w^{ch} is what our neighbours in y^{e} low^{r} part of our Parish are mainly making their Court against, w^{ch} is plainly demonstrable, by their overtures made, which they so strenuously stand to for a complyance wth (viz^{t}) y^{t} a minister be treated wth to preach at both Meeting houses, alternately wthin s^{d} Parish, w^{ch} is so foreign from reason y^{t} y^{re} is no unprejudiced rationall man, but w^{t} will condemn so impracticable a project. — Our Neighbouring Parish in y^{e} same town wth our selves, are now destitute of a Minist^{r} as we are, who not long since, had a settled ordained Minist^{r} among them, & who left them upon no other consideration than for being urged & solicited, to preach at two Places, w^{ch} he said was so unreasonable & hard upon him, as he could not comply wth & thereupon left them; Now can it be reasonable to expect one man to settle und^{r} such disadvantages & hardships, w^{ch} was y^{e} Pure cause of y^{e} removal of another; & again, y^{e} requesting a Minist^{r} to preach at two places, is so rare y^{t} tis scarce to be heard of, once in an age, & then you are as certain to have a denyal as y^{t} y^{e} thing was asked w^{ch} Considerations (in our opinions) might have been a sufficient disswasive, to our Counter Petitioners, from insisting on so unreasonable a point: & thus y^{e} case stands.

May it Please yo^{r} Hon^{rs} —

We who have been at y^{e} charge of y^{e} new meeting house, so far as y^{e} same is built & finished, have offered it to be a Parish house, wth this Proviso, y^{t} all y^{e} Inhabitants wthin s^{d} Parish Joyn wth us in an equal proportion compleatly to furnish it, & agree constantly to maintain y^{e} Public worship of God therein on y^{e} Lords Day, w^{ch} s^{d} house stands in y^{e} most Convenient & proper place, wthin s^{d} Parish for y^{e} accommodation of all y^{e} Inhabitants in Gen^{l} y^{t} now are, or hereafter may be settled wthin the same; — As to any information w^{ch} yo^{r} Hon^{rs} may have had, relating to y^{e} Scituation of s^{d} Meeting house its being near y^{e} head line of our Parish, they are false suggestions, for that tis a positive truth, & in no wise to be doubted, y^{t} our New-

Meeting house stands nearer to y^e^ low^r^ part of s^d^ Parish, or next y^e^ sea by two miles, than it doth to our head line, so y^t^ if s^d^ house is not well Scituated, tis because tis not far upw^d^ enough tow^d^ our head line, & its certain y^t^ what further settlem^ts^ there will be in s^d^ Parish, or because most of them will be above s^d^ Meeting house, w^ch^ is argued from y^e^ far greater quantity of lands being above, than w^t^ is below s^d^ house —

Nath^l^ Hill	John Chesle	John Burnum
Jeramiah Burnham	William Letheres	John York
Stephen Jones	James Davis his I mark	Timothy Conner his mark
Joseph Jones	Elias Critchett Jn	John × munsie his mark
Jonathan Woodman	Elias Critchett	Timothy I Moses
John Smith	Abraham Connick	Joseph Daniel
Philip Chesle	John Footman	John his × Sias mark
William Jackson	Samson Doe	John Doe
Volentine Hill	Cornalus Drisco	William Duly
Jonathan Tomson	David Kincard	Robert Huckins
Samuel Hill	James Thomas	Robert Tomson
Ichabod Chesle	John his × Gray mark	John Rawlings
Samuel Chesle Senior	Job Renels	John Tomson
Samuel Chesle	Robard Burnnum	William Burly
John his × Runals mark	Joseph Davis	James Nock
Eley Demeret Jun^r^	Willam his × Durgen mark	Samuel his × Wille mark
James Jackson	Jonathan his × Chesle mark	John Davies
Thomas Wille	John Buss Juner	Joshua Davis
Peter Mason	Edward Letheres Siner	David Daves
James Burnam	James Bassford	Josep Dudy
Thomas Allen	Joseph Chesle	franses his × Petman mark
John his × Crommet mark	James Durgin	

[Endorsed] Oysteriver Petition Preferred Aprile 6^th^ 1716 — Minuted

[2-73] [*Oyster River Counter Petition*, 1716.]

To the Honourable Lif[t] Gouvernour Councell and Representatives Convened in generall Assembly

May it please your honours

Whereas our brethren and neighbours with whome we would gladly have had the oppertunity of agreeing according to your honours advice have now made their second address to your honours by way of petition as if they are Rather willing to Invade our priviledg then to comply by a brotherly or neighbourly agreement

We therefore his Majestyes good and orderly subjects — do humbly Answer and Reply against their second petition — as also Intimateing against their disorderly carryings on — thus —

First — If our Late pastor at dover have Left his flock and people — for ends best known between god and himself — and haveing some Infirmity of body did according to his thoughts declare that he supposed that his present Infirmity might come by Reason of his often going between the two meeting houses — We Referr this to your honours Consideration — whether his body was brought down by travell — or whether the fatness and grossness of his body might not rather signifie to us — that more Bodily Exercise might have been helpfull against his Disease — it may be necessary therefore that we may all consider the hand of god in it — that when the people began to trouble one another and to Invade one anothers privileg then it pleased our god to send our pastor away — for the great Shepherds command is that his pastor sheep should Live in Love — therefore we do humbly hope that your honours will not account this any Reason why their petition should be granted

2 Whereas the Honoured Governour and Councell was pleased to alow us time to make offers of agreement to one another we did offer to our neighbours overlooking their disorder in their building of their meeting hous — that if they would help us to build a Ministers house on the personage — that we would agree that the meeting should be Every other Sabbath day at the new meeting house — and Every other Sabbath day at the old meeting house untill such time as we do build a new one and then to have the meeting continued by turns att the two new meeting houses — and now whereas we have offered so friendly and Brother Like to our neighbours who do Endeavour to Invade our privileg we humbly hope that your honours may consider that our offer to them is not only fair but that we do condecend and stoop to them in the same — and therefore that you will not see good to put us to any hardships or hazards by granting their petition

3 Whereas our brethern and neighbours with whome we would gladly all along have Joyned if they had gone to work orderly — and had placed their meeting hous something for our convenieney and had not set it so unreasonablly beyond the center of the Inhabitants have now petitioned for a parish meeting we do with Submition to your honours humbly answer — that as they have without order or government built themselves a meetinghouse we do not desire to Invade their priviledg in the same neither are we willing to agree or consent to a parish meeting in order to the Establishing of that meeting house that is Erected and built without Either government or order — but as we have followed the order of our town and have closed with dover and have thereby met with the advantage of mentaining our own priviledg also at oyster Rivir Lower meeting house by the condecention and Labours of the reverend and faithfull m^{r} mathew Short — we do therefore humbly hope that your honours will not see good to deny or deprive us of our priviledg and our Choyce till such time as our neighbours minds do come down to a Christian Complyance

aprill ye 7th 1716

1 ffrancs maths
2 Jn^{o} ambler
3 Joseph medor
4 John williams

} in the behalf of the Rest

[2–74]

[*Petition of Sundry Persons to be Joined to the Parish of Oyster River*, 1716.]

To the Hon^{ble} Gov: Vaughan Esqar Leiu^{t} Governor Councell and reperesentativis Conveened in Genrall Asembly —

Most humbly sheweth — That our adverse partey are plesd to say y^{t} we the subscribers hereof who were some of the subscribers at the hed of the rever are without the line of our parrish the line was never run so it tis hard to se whether we are without or not bot ef aney of uos should happen to faal without we humbley pra that we might be Gined to the parrisah of oyster river & yo^{r} Petitioners shall ever pray as in Duty bound —

Thomos Wille	Timothy Connel	Franses his + mark Pitman
Ele Demerit	Ele Demerit Juner	James Jackson

[Endorsed] A Petition of Sundry p̃sons to be Joyned to the Parish of Oysteriver May 2^{d} 1716 Not Minuted or read

[2–75] [*Letter from Secretary Woodward. Indian Affairs.*]

Boston June 2d 1716

Honble Sr

By order of the General Court, I herewith send you Copies of their votes, and resolutions upon the present affairs relating to the Indians, & have Commanded me to acquaint you, that they think it adviseable for your government to send Some suitable person to joyne with Mr Watts, and Gyles; the better to strengthen this matter; and that you will be pleas'd to forward by Express the inclos'd packett to Captn Lane at Winter Harbour, & charge this government with the Expence thereof

I am Your Honrs most obedt Humble Servt

Honble: Coll: Vaughan Samll Woodward Secey

[2–76] [*Secretary Woodward relative to Indians, 1716.*]

Messrs: John Watts and John Gyles

Gent. The Reports of the suspicious carriage of the Indians lately have given such Grounds of Jealousie least they intend mischief against us that the General Court have thought it necessary to dispatch Capt Wm Rouse in the Sloop Endeavour to you, the intention whereof you will see by the Inclosed Vote The General Court have made choice of you to manage this affair and therefore Direct that you use all possible means to speak as soon as may be with some of the Chiefs of the Indians and the Fryor if possible the method whereof is left to you, the Sloop is directed to obey your orders till you dismiss her; If you cannot procure the Indians aforesaid to meet you you may go towards their head Quarters in the Sloop so far as it is navigable and afterwards gain a Passage by Cannoos if you can — When you come to discourse with them You may let them know that We are much surprised at their carriage of late which is so contrary to the Faith and Allegiance in which they have bound themselves that We look upon it as a very ungratefull Return to our kindness in receiving their Submission when reduced to the last Extremitys and when for want of Provisions they lay at our mercy. That We have not sent to them from any fear of the harm they are capable of doing us, but because We are told that they are led away with false and groundless Reports as if there were a War between England and France, that therefore to undeceive them We have sent the printed

Papers lately arrived from Great Britain by which it will appear that the Rebellion in Scotland is wholly at an End that there is a perfect amity and good Correspondence between our King and the Regent of France to maintain which the Regent has ordered the Pretender whom they call King James with his adherents to depart the Dominions of France — These things you may Suggest to them with what else you shall find needfull to keep them in a peaceable Posture, taking care at the same time to keep up the Hounour of the Government and to give them no cause to think We are afraid of them you will endeavour to get Intelligence of their Designs by Private Correspondence or otherwise and keep a Journal of your Proceedings from time to time and transmit the same to myself as opportunity shall offer —

I find the General Court very ready to afford all needfull Protection to your Settlements in case there should be a War, but hope the methods here proposed will be effectual to prevent it and you being looked upon as Interested in a peculiar manner to endeavour the Preservation of the Peace were thought most proper to be improved on this affair the management whereof is therefore committed to your Prudence and Fidility

Copy Exam^{d} pr Sam^{l} Woodward Sec^{ey}

[Endorsed] Copy of Watts & Gyles Instructions June 3 1716 —

[2–77]

[*New Hampshire Council to Lieutenant-Governor Taylor*, 1716.]

Pro : N– Hamp^{r} : Portsm^{o}— June 3^{d} 1716 9 aclock night

May it Please yo^{r} hon^{r}

I am ordered by the Hon^{ble} the Lieu^{t} Gov^{r} & Councile to Inform your Hon^{r} of the recipt of M^{r} Secretary Woodwards Lett^{r} to Left^{t} Gov^{r} Vaughan bareing date June 3^{d} 1716 by yo^{r} Hon^{r} Express from Boston also that M^{r} Sam^{l} Hinks is appointed to joyn wth Mess^{rs} Watts & Giles, to Act wth them in behalf of this Goverm^{t} in Discourseing the Indians upon Such heads, as Shall be most proper for the Hon^{r} of these Goverm^{ts} the Inclosed is what is given M^{r} Hinks for his Instruction he moovs Eastw^{d} early to morrow — I am

yo^{r} Hon^{r} Most obed^{t} Hum^{bel} Serv^{t}

R. Waldron Cleric : Con.

[2–78]

[*Relating to a Sale of a Part of New Hampshire to Sir Charles Hobby, by Samuel Allen.*]

Boston Jan 30, 1715

Sr. having taken Letters of Administration on the Estate of S^r^ Charles Hobby d^d^ & finding among his Papers Deeds from Allein for half the Province of New Hampshire, as well y^e^ Settled part as the wasts we thought it propper to Acquaint the Government of New Hampshire and give them the Offor of it The Purchase was near 1000^lb^ Sterling and on their first discourse on the Exchange we were bid one thousand £ hard for it, w^h^ we refused that You might have an Opportunity of putting an end to that Controversy We refer You to M^r^ Treasurer Penhallow, Whom we have conferrd w^th^ on this head & Desire You to believe that In this as well as in all Other respects We are Your Honours Most Humble and Obedient Servants

Oliver Noyes
Elisha Cooke

To the Honorable George Vaughan Esqr to be Communicated to the General Court —

[Endorsed] A letter from Mess^rs^ Noyes & Cook to L^t^ Gov^r^ Vaughan to be communicated to y^e^ assembly dated Jan : 30^th^ 1715/6
Read at y^e^ Councill board feb^ry^ 3^d^ 1715/6 Minuted

[See Vol. III. p. 631, foot note. — Ed.]

[2–79]

[*Massachusetts Assembly relative to Indian Affairs*, 1716.]

May 31^st^ 1716 In Council

Upon Reading the Expresses from the Eastward giving Just Grounds to suspect the Indians Intend Mischief to our Frontiers which We conclude is fomented by false Reports of a War likely to break out between Great Britain and France It being much for His Majesty's Service, and the Security and Peace of this Province that some Method be immediately taken for undeceiving the Indians in that matter./

Advised That some discreet Person with an Interpreter be forthwith dispatched to their head Quarters to let 'em know that We

Justly take umbrage at the suspicious Words and Deportment that they have lately been guilty of contrary to the Peace estabiished, That we are desirous to remain in Peace, but if they against their Faith and allegiance commit any Hostilities they must expect to be treated as Rebells and Enemies to the Crown of Great Britain — Yet if they act upon Supposal of a War with France We do assure them there is no War to be expected but a perfect amity between the two crowns

That the Pretender has been driven out of Great Britain, his Forces wholly defeated and he with his adherents ordered by the Regent to depart the Dominion of France

Sent down for Concurrence

Jos : Marion Dep^ty^ Secc^y^

In the House of Representatives June 1^st^ 1716 Read and Concurr'd And further Advised That some British News Papers be sent to be read and Interpreted to the Indians to Satisfy them of Peace between the two crowns

John Burrill Speak^r^

Copy exam'd pr

Sam^l^ Woodward Sec^y^

[2–80]

[*Instructions to Moody, Envoy to the Norridgwock Indians*, 1716.]

By y^e^ hon^ble^ the L^t^ Gov^r^ —

Cap^t^ Sam^l^ : Moody

Sr. you being desired & appointed by y^e^ hon^ble^ y^e^ L^t^ Gov^r^ & Councile of y^e^ Prov of Mass^a^ to go unto Norridgwock or elsewhere to the fryar & the body of y^e^ Eastern Indians to Express y^e^ resentm^t^ of y^e^ Goverm^t^ : relateing to an unmannerly lett^r^ w^ch^ yy later receved wrote by y^e^ afores^d^ fryer in y^e^ name & behalf of y^e^ Ind^ns^ afores^d^ : & this Goverm^t^ : being disposed to Joyn w^th^ ye Mass^a^ in resenting y^e^ affront do desire & hereby Impow^r^ you to represent them & act in behalf of the same respecting y^e^ p̄mises you are therefore w^th^ all convenient Speed to make y^e^ best of your way toward Norridgwock or y^e^ other Settlem^ts^ of y^e^ Ind^ns^ where you may have conferrence w^th^ them & the Fryar & when you Shall arrive or come among y^m^ you are to tele them you are a Messeng^r^ from this Gov^r^m^t^ & y^t^ : w^t^ : Shall be offered to y^m^ : by you are y^e^ words of y^e^ Kings L^t^ Gov^r^ & Councill of N. Hamp^r^ 1^mo^ You may inform them y^t^ it has not been an uncommon thing for the Ind^ns^ in y^e^ borders of this Prov & indeed in y^e^ Centre of

it too to carry y^m^selves very insolently & to use very menaceing words w^ch^ is not Consonant to y^e^ articles of Pacification

2^do^ you may lett y^m^ know y^t^ y^e^ land w^r^on y^e^ English have built or are building any forts is w^t^ has been heretofore Inhabitted by y^e^ English & y^t^ by their forefathers Consent & desire, & that tis w^t^ they themselves asked in y^e^ time of y^e^ pacification that is to say y^t^ y^e^ English might come & Settle among them as formerly w^ch^ cannot be but w^th^ fortifycations to defend y^m^ in case of any Insults or violence offered to them w^ch^ dayly Experiences teacheth us the Ind^ns^ allow y^m^selves in & are very much disposed unto

3^tio^ if they Insist on y^e^ article of their lett^r^ refering to y^e^ building forts on their land you may Quere by w^t^ means y^e^ French came by their lands w^ch^ they enjoy at Canada whether is it by purchase or not, by purchase it cant be (according to y^m^selves) because yy have no pow^r^ to Sell, & if not by purchase how then? by grant or allowance from y^e^ Indians & that we have from y^m^ & a hearty request & desire of y^e^ Same besides & lastly whether y^e^ french dont Erect fortresses when & where yy please w^th^out giveing y^m^ a reason for it or asking their Consent to it & if yy do So why may not we

4^to^ You may remind them that was one of y^e^ Articles w^ch^ y^e^ Signed to when y^e^ peace was made y^t^ all the English Captives then among should be delivered up to y^e^ English & Enquired whether they have fullfilled that article & if not why not

Again as to y^e^ lett^r^ or lett^rs^ mentioned in the fryars Epistle you may inform them that we know nothing thereab^t^

[Endorsed] Cap^t^ Moodys Instructions Aug^t^ first 1716.

[2–81]

[*Portsmouth Petition relating to Ministerial Matters*, 1716.]

Province of } to y^e^ honrabell y^e^ Lefft govener & Councell of his
Newhampshir } mags^ts^ province afores^d^

the humbell petetion of his mags^ts^ Loyall subjects subscribers hereof In behalff of them selves & about an hundred ffamalees belonging to y^e^ old meeting house y^e^ ainchant & standing part of y^e^ towne for Above 60 years past—

may it plees your honers to give us leve to Lay before you, sundry Rongs and great greveances that has and still doe atend your poor peteshoners sundry of which are well knowne to youer honers, & how by y^e^ unjust & so unworthy deallings of sundry persons to subvert & undermin our Ainchant Customs Lawfull methods & privelidges which your peteshoners Injoyed In their forefathers days/ now have so far

brought their designs to pass & as tware [it were] toren the towne in peces/ the sellectmen &c have taken liberty too rais mony at plesheur without y^e^ knolidge or Consent of y^e^ Inhabatants or Law to Justify their actions/ first in y^e^ year 1712 raised and taxed the Inhabatants 90£ & In the year 1713 : 140£ & in y^e^ Last years tax 75£ — of their own wills/ more than the acts of the Assemblees/ for which monys so unlawfully Raised sundry of your peteshoners & their Estats seesed & taken by force/ nay further they have taken from youer peteshoners : three or 4 hundred pounds : & as is soposed Improved [used] to help buld them a meeting house/ but not one peny of all y^e^ monys so raised Improved for reparing our meeting house nor providing or procuering a minesters house & school house/ though y^e^ Law comands itt to be don not only y^e^ Law his Exelency Joseph Dudlee the govener & Councill & now the Lefft govener & Councill has made orders there about but all to no purpose they go on still in making towne Rats they say to pay their schoolmaster & other of their on charges y^e^ Inhabatants your pore peteshoners no beniffit of schoolmaster nor Any other charges/ & still to have our mony so taken Away without our consent or haveing Any beniffit or y^e^ least advantige thereby sems very unreasonabell & unjustefyabell/ & not to have our meetinghous schoolhouse minestershouse &c provided & don but all the mony Raised Improved at pleshure seems very unresonabell/ wee have useed all ways & methods to live & obtain peace and too have & Injoy all our ainchaint liberty prevelidges & customs restored by such ways and meens as shall be by youer honers Judged most Just wee have one thing mor to offer & pray for that whearas New Castell has bin made A towne Newington A towne or parish Grenland & Strabery bank waiting/ that Portsm^o^ so Called above 80 years, & sundry of your peteshoners born & Livers here Above 70 years/ that the bounds of Portsm^o^ may be stated & patant granted for it with all itts prevelidges humbly pray their bounds may be from y^e^ River on y^e^ north sid M^r^ Rogers creek or dock so called on A straight Line too pincoms Creek so to pakers bridg thence on y^e^ Easterly sid ye Cunty road to Hamton Line soo to New Castell Line thence to samsons poynt so up the River to y^e^ place whear it first begun — and that y^e^ gore of Land between Hamton Line & New Castell Line bee Inserted In the pattent So pray your honers most humble peteshoners

May y^e^ Second 1716 —

John Pickerin — Geo Walker
W^m^ Cotton — James Levitt

[Endorsed] A Petition Presented by M^r^ Geo : Walker May 3^d^ 1716 — read May 15 Minuted

[See Vol. III. pp. 642, 643. — Ed.]

[2-82]

Portsm° 6th June 1716

May it please yo^r Hon^r

I am Comanded by yo^r Hon^rable the L^t Gov^r & Council to accquaint y^r Hon^r w^th w^tt has ocurred here Since Our missinger went hence Eastw^d to Joyn w^th yo^rs Viz^t yesterday afternoon Bomasseen & another Ind^n came hither & are bound hence to Boston to wait on y^r Hon^r Say they are Sent by the body of Ind^ns Eastw^d to Enquire into the Occasion of the Englishes mistrusting their Fidelity and Suddain removal of the Sloops & Some of their Families &c. inclosed is Coppy of y^e minutes of Some discourse between y^e L^t Gov^r & y^m but I need give yo^r Hon^r no Further trouble in this matter for y^t Jo Bane [?] Accomp^ies y^m to whome please to be referr'd

I am Yo^r Hon^rs Most Obed^t humble Serv^t

R. Waldron Clerics Con.

[Endorsed] Clerk of the Councill Letter to Col° Tailor June 6th 1716.

[2-83] [*Clerk of the Council to Lieutenant-Governor Taylor.*]

Porsm° Aug^st 3^d 1716

May it please yo^r Hon^r

I am Commanded by his hon^r y^e L^t Gov^r & y^e Councill to Inform yo^r Hon^rs y^t according to yo^r hon^rs advice ab^t sending a Suitable p^rson to act in Joynt w^th Mess^rs Moody & watts refering to y^e Ind^ns y^t yy have desired and appointed Cap^t moody to act in behalf of this as well as yo^r Goverm^t & have given him Instruction accordingly. I am w^th all Dutifull respect —

Yo^r Hon^rs Most obed^t humble Serv^t

R. Waldron Cleric Con.

[2-84] [*Joseph Davis relative to the Killing of a Child.*]

To the Honourable George Vaughan Esq^r Lieu^tt Govern^r & Comand^r in Cheif over his Majesties Province of New Hamp^r — To the Honourable his Majesties Councill and Representatives now mett in Gen^l Assembly —

The Humble Petition of Joseph Davis Mariner Sheweth,

That whereas y^e Petitioner is by the Hon^ble Sam^l Penhallow Esq^r & other his Majesties Justices for this Province this day ordered to be

bound to appear at his Majesties next Super^r Court of Judicature to be holden in Portsm^o in Febry next, there to answer for his Casual or accidental killing of a child belonging to Seth King of the Same place yesterday — Yo^r Petitioner having his imployment cheifly at Sea and considering the great length of time between this day and the aboves^d Super^r Court must of necessity loose any Such his usual business, no persons whatever being willing to be my security if I proceed a voyage least I should not return within that Space Therefore humbly prays that you will please to make a Special act for the Speedy Sessions of that Court that your Petitioner may pass his Trial, and being proceeded with According to law, may be put into a capacity of following his former business again, Yo^r Petitioner Shall forever pray as in duty bound

23^d Aug^t 1716 Joseph Davis

[See Vol. III. p. 652.]

[2–85]

[Petition of Timothy Davis, Jr., concerning bankruptcy laws. Dated September 12, 1716. — Ed.]

[2–86]

[*Walter Hull for Release from a Debtor's Prison*, 1716.]

To the Hon^eble y^e Lieu^t Gouvernour Councill and Representatives Convened In Generall Assembly —

The Petition of Walter Hull of Portsm^o Most Humbly Sheweth — That your Petitioner being now in the Province Goal on this acc^tt of Dept, and not haveing one farthing In this world wherewith to pay itt, nor wherewithall to Subsist my Self, my wife, and three young Children who Cry for Bread — Most Humbly prays, that your Honours would please to Direct unto some present means for y^e Subsistance of your petitioner and famely, Least we perish for want, further and please your Hon^rs your petitioner Hath Been taken and Cast away four years goeing which Is the Cause of my poverty, and If possible that I may have Benefit of the Statute of Banckrupt, or that I be Released In Such maner as your Hon^rs In Wisdom Shall See meet and your petitioner Shall Ever pray for your Hon^rs Great and Good Conduct Health and Prosperety.

Portsm^o 7^br y^e 12^th 1716 Walter Hull

[See Vol. III. p. 653–54.]

[2–87]

[Petition from Samuel Swan, of Portsmouth, asking permission to take the benefit of the bankrupt act. Dated September 13, 1716. — Ed.]

[2–88]

[Petition from George Jaffrey, Richard Wibird, William Parker, and Clement Hughes, creditors of said Swan, requesting that his petition be granted. — Ed.]

[2–89]

[Petition from Francis Wainwright, of Boston, and "Information against Thomas Phipps Esq. High Sheriff Jan : 11th 1716–7," relative to attaching property of Timothy Davis, Jr. — Ed.]

[2–90] [*Michael Thomas concerning a Piracy*, 1717.]

The Information of michaell Thomas of Boston fisherman Belonging to the good sloop caled the prudent Sarah whereof Capt Richard Carr of Salisbury was commander being taken by A pirot the sixth day of May current about one of the clock in the afternoon at pemmaquid one caled Matthew Robinson A Deserter from Anapolis Royall : now belonging to winter harbour was pilate to the pirot that took said Capt Carr. — after said Carr was taken hee offered and contrived A plot with me the said michael Thomas as wee were washing of our hands together in one bucket of water before the mast In saying that we must contrive to make away with them and then wee should make our selvs there being five of the pirots on board of us said Robinson and foure of us captives and hee first said that they had drank hard and In some short time they would be Asleep : (or words to that purpose) with and upon said Robinsons contrivance I this Deponant tooke and privately secured my splitting Knife that I might have it upon Expedition suddenly and Joseph Fellows Belongin to Salisbury being then at Helm on board of said capt carrs sloope and sometime afterwards said Joseph fellows being Relived or Released from the Helm I the Deponent went into the forecastle and finding said Fellows There I said unto him now is our time to help our selvs and his

Answer was it is now to late for said Robinson have discovered to the pirots the whole plot or contrivance

micall thomas

Essex ss. sworn may 15th 1717

coram Joseph woodbridge
Justice of the peace

Joseph Fellows being taken with the above named Capt Carr by the pirots the same night as he was at Helm being two of the pirotts and Matthew Robinson upon Deck went before the mast and speaking softly together hee the said Robinson then Declared to them that the french men had contrived to make away with them where upon one of the pirots said throw him overboard — and the other of said pirots said no wee have not shed Blood yet wee will not begin now but wee will Keep a strick guard on Deck whereupon he fetched up his Armes and walked the Deck Joseph Fellows

Essex ss. sworn may 15th 1717

coram Jo: woodbridge
Justice of the peace

Samuel Eastman being taken In said Capt Carrs sloop by the pirots and being on board the pirots sloop the pirots said that they would not doe as Robinson did to take his Brother and said pirots did prophanely curse and sweare and Samuell Carr testifyes to what Samuell Eastman hath Declared and further Addeth that he heard some of the pirots say Throw the french man over board and wee the Above named three Deponants doe Further Testify and say that they took the master of said Carrs sloop out of said Carrs sloop and carryed him on board of themselves (viz) the pirots sloop and left said Carrs sloop with order to follow them the said pirots Samuell Carr
Samuel Eastman

Sworne by Samuell Carr and Samuell Eastman and the Latter clause of this Evidence By the whole may 15th 1717

coram Joseph woodbridg
Justice of the peace

[Endorsed] Depositions of men on board the Prudent Sarah which was taken by pirates May 6, 1717.

[2–91] [*David Chapin's Testimony.*]

Mr Dannil Collings Soninlaw to Mr fran, norrod of Cape anne master of y^e^ Sloop — Seeflower bound out upon y^e^ fishing account Sailed may y^e^ 9 1717: haveing Saild about forty Leage to y^e^ eastward y^e^ next morning Spying A Sloop to winward: we thaught them to bee A fisherman but it proveed otherwise for being A pyeret they Bore down upon us and we Sufared them to Come abord us who then Aperd what they war and emedently Commanded us to lower our Sails & open our hachis which we dare not refews & they then Seing our Sloop to be more Suteable then theirs thy Cleard our fishroom & fecht aboard us thar goods and then put three of us aboard their Sloop and So we parted & got Safe y^e^ next day into Capean they delivering y^e^ Sloop to us John pere David Chapin &c

Essex ss. Mr David Chapin personally appeared before me the subscriber and made oath to his Evidence or Declaration above written this fiveteenth day of 1717 Joseph woodbridge
Justice of the peace

May it pleas Your Excellency Altho: the same day Here is Enclosed A later evidence written with Gentlemans one hand &c
Your Excellency most dutifull
Sv^t^ Jo: Woodbridge

[2–92]

[*Richard Dolloff concerning his Children who were Captured by the Indians.*]

To his excellency Sam^ll^ Shoutt Esq^r^ Govern^o^ in cheife in and over his Majesty^s^ province of New hamp^r^ &c And The honerable councile and Repsensentives now convened in generall assembly

Pro: N. H. Portsm^o^ May itt please your excellency that wheras your humble pettioner had three children taken away by the cruelty of the Indians aboutt Six years Last past in July and carried to Morryall in Canady Wheras your humble pettionor pettioned to the honerable Govern^o^ and Councill in Apr^ll^ 1715 begging some supply in order to bee A help to defray his charge for the redemption of his three Children wich the honerable Goverm^t^ gave mee twenty pound w^ch^ I give god thanks and ther honour^s^ wich money I gave unto Major Skiller as appeareth by his Bond dated the 11^th^ 7^ber^ 1714 wich I could butt recover one of my childreen Humbly beggeth your excelencye and the honer^ble^ Councille and representives that I might have some

money to relieve me in my great necessity or I must Lett my poor children perish in ther wicked hands wich hope god will putt itt into your hearts to consider the poor Captivated children/ Which is the humble prayer of your humble petioner that god would bless your excellency The honer[ble] Councille and Representives with long life and prosperity and other graces and endowm[tts]

Sirs Your humble pettioner

Richard dollof

Voted That Rich: Dollofe y[e] petetioner above[sd] be allowed ten pounds out of y[e] Treasury, towards y[e] Redemption of his children now in Captivity Josh Peirce Clark p Temp[r]

In Councill

Voted a Concurrence w[th] y[e] above vote May 17 1717

R Waldron Cler: Con

[2–94] [*Oyster River Parish Petition*, 1717.]

Pro: N Hamp[r] } To His Excellency Sam[l] Shute Esqr Cap[t] Gen[l] and Gov[r] in cheif in and over His Maj[ties] Pro: afores[d] & Vice-admirall of y[e] Same and to the Hon[ble] y[e] Councill, & house of representatives convened in Gen[l] Assembly.

The Parish of oyster river their answer, to a Petition ℔fferred to the Gen[l] Assembly the 14[th] May 1717, ag[st] S[d] Parish by some disaffected ℔sons.

May it Please yo[r] Excellency and your Honours

We the Subscribers hereof, being chosen by y[e] parish ℔ferred to represent them and appear in their behalf, before this Hon[ble] assembly, to make answer to y[e] Petition above mentioned, ℔ferred ag[st] them, humbly take leave to Say as follows.

In S[d] Petition we observe three things Petitioned, and y[e] reasons urged for haveing them granted, 1[st] tis requested that y[e] vote of General assembly w[ch] confirm'd oyster river a Parish, may be repealed, or as they Express it reversed; for three reasons, 1[st] that the vote was passed, upon a wrong representation of the matter, to which we answer, that the matter lay before the Gen[l] Assembly, und[r] consideration 12 months, before the result, dureing w[ch] time, there was three or four Sessions, so that there was all y[e] time and opportunity that could be wished, to make aright representation thereof, Petitions were ℔ferred on either side, and answers thereto, all matters fairly debated

in both houses, & y^e^ votes passed thereupon most reasonable & just. — the second reason they give for haveing y^e^ vote repeal^d^ is, because tis ℔judicial to the whole, to w^ch^ we answer, that by the whole, we understand y^e^ whole parish, & that, tis not prejudicial to the whole parish, appears by our declaration to y^e^ Contrary, for, as we are the representatives of y^e^ parish in this affair, what we Say in Gen^l^ Assembly relateing to this matter, the Parish Saith, & we do Say, & hereby declare, that y^e^ vote w^ch^ they urge to have repealed, is no way ℔judiciall, to ye interest of y^e^ Parish, but very beneficial thereto ; & again, Is it possible that any man or Community, in y^r^ right minds, should urge to have anything continued upon them, that is ℔judiciall & hurtfull to their interest, no veryly ; but this Parish prayes y^t^ instead of repealing y^e^ vote y^e^ Same (if so it can be,) may be Strengthened. The third reason they give for haveing y^e^ vote repealed, is because tis a vote, to which we answer, it would been as well for them to have Said, they would have y^e^ parish made no parish, because it was a Parish, or that they would have every thing capable of change, changed, because it was as it was.

The 2^d^ thing requested in S^d^ Petition, is to have a reasonable proportion of land, allotted to the Subscribers of s^d^ Petition, out of the town of Dover, to w^ch^ we would breifly answer, that as we are representatives of y^e^ parish afores^d^ we have no answer to make thereto, as such : yet as Dover men, we would humbly offer, that tis not the Parish of Oyster river y^t^ asks for an Addition, but onely a party of men of s^d^ Parish, disaffected to y^e^ regular proceedings thereof.

the third & last thing they pray for, is that whereas there is two meeting houses in y^e^ Parish, it may be ordered, y^t^ y^e^ Publick worship of God, may be held alternately, on y^e^ Lords days, at those two meeting houses, to which we would humbly make the following answer, that by virtue of the vote of y^e^ Gen^l^ assembly, & y^e^ powers contained therein, we have (being by S^d^ vote empowered so to do,) chosen, called, and Settled an able and arthodox Minister, to preach at y^e^ new meeting house altogether, so y^t^ if this prayer is granted, the parishes agreem^t^ w^th^ their Minister is null'd, he turned away, & y^e^ parish putt to y^e^ utmost Extremity, to find a Minister to comply, w^th^ so unreasonable an ord^r^ as preaching at two places :

Stephen Jones
Joseph Jones
Philip Chesle
} Agents for y^e^ parish of oyster river

[Endorsed] Parish of oyster river answer to a petition ℔ferred ag^st^ s^d^ Parish 8^br^ 9^th^ 1717.

[See Vol. III. pp. 713, 714. — Ed.]

[2–95]

[*Theodore Atkinson's Petition for a License to keep a Public House in New Castle*, 1717.]

Pro : N Hamp^r

To his Excellency Samuel Shute Esq^r Cap^t Genneral and Cheife Govern^r &c of his Majestys Province Afores^d to the Hon^ble his Majesty Council and to the House of Representatives In Gen^ll Court Assembled

May It Pleas your Excellency &c :

The law of this Province limits the Town of New Castle to Two houses of Entertainm^t only, one of Which Is Necessary to be on the Main land A Rhoad lying thro : that part. And Many times Strangers have not that Acommodation Which Is Convennient for Want of another Publicque house — and I haveing a house that formerly was a publicque house of Entertainment : by the Desire of some I am fiting It up Which Will Cost me Money and Intend It for that purpose If your Excellency the Hon^ble the Councell and House of Representatives Will pleas to permit the same I Shall put a person therein that Shall keep Good order Suitable and Convenient Meat Drink Lodging &c : and pay his Excise &c : According to Law

your Excellencys &c Humble obedient Serv^t

Theo : Atkinson

In Councill

Voted That the request of Theo : Atkinson Esq^r for haveing a publick house &c be granted

8^br 11^th 1717 Rich^d Waldron Cler Con

By y^e House of Representatives non-concur^d

Josh Peirce Cl^r

[2–96] [*Conference with some Indians*, 1718.]

A short conference w^th y^e eastern Ind^ns feb : 14 : 1717–8 —

Several Ind^ns being come to town were sent for to y^e Council board they came accordingly

Kehoret, Ungonuet, Zachard } Penobscott

Pequahoe alias Nat^l
Ungebedques
Mamused — amescogin

The L^{t} Gov^{r} asked y^{r} names they answered as above y^{e} L^{t} Gov^{r} asked whether they were sent ℔ y^{r} Cheif

Ind : ans^{r} yes

L^{t} Gov^{r} Have you any message from yo^{r} Cheif to offer this Goverm^{t} :

Ind^{n} We have nothing say we came being sent for to see w^{t} would be done wth y^{e} Criminal Imprisoned for killing an Indian

L^{t} Gov^{r} Why did you lapse y^{e} time & tarry three or four days after y^{e} appointm^{t} :

Ind^{n} bec : we had not made provision for our families neither had we snow shoes & further were ℔vented one day by the thaw

L^{t} Gov^{r} The Court tarryed four days for yo^{r} Coming & since you did not appear we thought it ℔ ℔ [proper] to adjourn y^{e} Court that you might be ℔sent at the tryall & y^{e} reason of adjourning the Court for so long a time as to y^{e} 2^{d} tuesday in May is because then Gov^{r} Shute will be in this Province w^{ch} is w^{t} we understand you desire

Ind — we are well pleased

L^{t} Gov^{r} the Prisoner is in the goal fettered & hand cuffed & there so will remain till tryall & tis hoped before the Court there may be some better evidence against y^{e} ℔soner by having y^{e} body of y^{e} murthered Ind^{n} found, or some other

Ind^{n} tis well

[See Vol. II. p. 715.]

[2–98] [*Petition from Rev. John Buss, Durham*, 1718.]

To his Excellency Sam^{l} Shute Esq^{r} Gov^{r} and Comander In chief In and over his Majesties Province of Newhampshire and the Hon'ble his Majesties Councell and Representatives convened in General assembly

The Petition of John Buss of Oyster River most humbly Sheweth — That your Petitioner who for forty years successively has laboured in the work of the ministry in that place even in the time of the late terrible Indian warr when many a score fell by the sword both upon y^{e} right hand & the left, & severall others forced to flight for want of bread during all which time did watch ward and scout for the more ease and reliefe of y^{e} Inhabitants ; and notwithstanding that, did constantly exercise in the garrison and one other every Lords Day as god did enable him — But being now advanced to Seventy Eight years of age, and incompassed wth a great many infirmaties, and

unable to perform the usual Exercise of the Ministry ; the People have not only calld another Minister, but stopt their hands from my Subsistence, whereupon he is greatly reduced having neither bread to eat nor Sufficient cloathing to incounter the approaching Winter — Wherefore, your petitioner most humbly supplicates that your Excellency, the councill, and Representatives would so compassionate his miserable circumstances, as to order a competent maintenance during life — and your Petitioner shall ever pray. John Buss.

[The foregoing is the petition mentioned in Vol. III. p. 741, as not to be found. In answer to it the General Assembly, October 8, 1718, "Voted, That the Selectmen of Dover be advised to do their duty & take care of s^d^ John Buss, & supply him w^th^ what he is in necessity of, according to y^e^ law of this Province ; and that the Selectmen of Dover pay him twenty pounds out of the town stock to be paid quarterly from year to year." Concurred. — Ed.]

[2–99] [*Selectmen of Newington relative to Town Bounds.*]

To his Excellency Sam^ll^ Shute Esq^r^ Governour & Commander In Chief In and over his Majestyes Province of New-hampshire — And to the Honourable his Majestyes Councel at Portsmo^th^ In said Province. —

The Petition of the Selectmen of Newington for and in Behalf of the Said Town most humbly Sheweth

That whereas the Township of Newington being a Small Neck of Land, made out of Dover and Portsmo^th^ have no Directing line yet run between them & the Said Town of Portsmo^th^ by which Means many Inconveniences may attend —

Doe therefore most humbly pray, that your Excellency & Councel would please to Cause a line to be Forthwith run, and that the Boundaryes thereof May be from the South Side of Mr : Thomas Pickerens farm frunting on the Bay down to Joseph Dennets farm, now In the Possession of Henry Bennett and thence Down on a Direct line Unto the Maine River — And your Petitioners Shall Ever pray —

John Fabyan
Hatevil Nutter } Selectmen
Moses Dam

To be humbly offered to his Excellency the Governour & the honourable Councel at Portsm^o^ by Cap^n^ John Downing of s^d^ Town whom

we the Selectmen have made Choise of & Impower'd to Act In our behalf.

[See Vol. II. p. 724. — Ed.]

[2-100]

[Petition of Joseph Clifford, of Hampton, dated May 2, 1718, relative to property left by his father, John Clifford, to his brother Jacob. — Ed.]

[2-101] [*Richard Dolloff concerning his Captive Children.*]

To his Excellence Col^{ll} Shutt Gover^{r} and Commander in Cheiff in and over the Province of the Massachusets bay and New Hampire and to the Honourable Councell & Gentelmen of y^{e} assembly The Petition of Rich^{d} Dollof humbly Sheweth —

Whereas your poor Petitioner haveing been at great Cost and Charge in his last Jorney to Canada for the Redemption of his Son : which cost your poor petitioner Sixty three pounds besids what other money he carried with him, which money is still unpaid : and through many other Costes and Disappointments is now togeather with his wife and Children reduced to a low miserable and most deplorable State and Condition Humbly beseeches your Excellency and Honours Charitable assistance once more for his present Support in helping your poor petitioner : att this time for which great Liberality towards him your poor petitioner as in duty bound Shall Ever pray

having been Read in y^{e} house of Representative^{s} & considered Vot^{d} y^{t} ten pounds be paid out of y^{e} Publick Treasury of this Province to m^{r} Jacob Windal of Boston on y^{e} acc^{tt} of y^{e} Petitioner & y^{t} Rec^{tt} be taken y^{r} for —

Read in y^{e} house of Representativ^{s} & order^{d} to be sent up for Concur^{s} — Josh : Peirce Cl^{r} Assem^{ly}

eod^{m} die In Councill Voted a Concurrence

Rich^{d} Waldron Cler Con

[2-103] [*Deposition of George Vaughan, 1718.*]

The deposition of George Vaughan Esq^{r} of full Age Testifyeth and saith That being at the house of M^{r} Nath^{l} Shannon in Ports-

mouth, he the s^d^ Shannon told me he had bought all Cap^t^ Glens Logwood, which he brought home w^th^ him, and same time shewd me the Masters bill of Lading Endorsd by s^d^ Glen to the s^d^ Shannon, and all this before the Ship was unladen and in a few days after she arrivd at Portsm^o^ and before any of it was attachd by the then Sherriff Tho^s^ Phipps at the Sute of Mr Sam Wentworth. Feb^r^ 12^th^ 1717/8

Sworn in Court — Test^r^ Clement Hughes Cler

Vera Copia Attest^r^ Rich^d^ Waldron Cler Con

[The foregoing is accompanied by a deposition of Seth Smith, of Boston, concerning the same matter. — Ed.]

[2–104]

[Petition of "Jonathan Wadleigh and his wife Anna Wadleigh the Relict Wid^o^ & Administratrix of Coll. Winthrop Hilton Dec'd." They wanted another trial of the suit of Captain John Brown and his wife Mary against them, October, 1718. — Ed.]

[2–105] [*North Hampton Petition concerning Meeting-House.*]

To the Honourable John Wentworth Esqu^r^ — Lieu^t^ Governour &c and y^e^ Rest of his Majesties Council Resideing in y^e^ province of Newhampshire — the petition of us y^e^ Subscribers humbly Sheweth.

Whereas your humble petitioners being senceable it is proper to make our adress to your Honours for assistance in our present greiviences viz being so farr distant from y^e^ publick worship of God some three 4 5 miles att Least besides not one half of us can go in could wheather Especially and not any of our Children where upon due Consideration of these and many other Dificulties we meet with wee your honour humble petittioners Humbly beseeches your honours advise and assurance in makeing us of y^e^ north hill and y^e^ north plains of Hampten so Called aparrish by our Selves we having mett together severall times in a Unanimous frame of Spirit for y^e^ Rebuilding of a house for y^e^ publick worship of god there but meeting with many aposements from our Neighbors att Towne we thought fitt to acquaint your honours of y^e^ matter we are highly Taxed to ye building of y^e^ meeting house at Towne many of us three or four pound aman at y^e^ first payment we ofer them fair we will pay it provided they will pay us so much again to y^e^ building of ours or to y^e^ support of amin-

ister when Call[d] among us we have Desired a town meeting of our neighbors for some Compliance in afair way they Refuse it nor will in no wayes Remedy us & dont Consider what a Long way we travell to meeting as it hath been Considered on and spoken of by many y[t] there is scarce a Towne in Newenglend y[t] so many people go so farr to meeting Now humbly beseeching your Honours assistance in this affair to your humble petittioners as in duty Bound shall forever pray

Under written we y[e] subscribers oferd our neighbours at Towne before any vote was passed att y[e] first towne meeting to pay towards y[e] building of there meeting house provided they would pay us our money again when we built ours & they Refused

Sam[ll] Chapman
Jon Dearbon
Richard Tayler
David wedgwood
Jon wedgwood
Will[m] Godfrey
John Sanborn
will moulton
Benja : hobbes
Sam[ll] Dearbon
Ebenezar Dearborn
John Johnson
Job Chapman
Simeon Knowles
John Marsten
Thom[s] marston
Joseph Dearbon
Ezekiel Knowles
John Redman
Joseph Chapman
Moris hobbes
Simon Marston
Thom[s] Marston Jun[r]
Ebenezar philbrick
John Smith
Timothy Dalton
Caleb Marston
Sam[ll] Marston
Thom[s] Robie Jun[r]
Benonie fuller
Joseph Towle
Sam[ll] Bachelder
David Dow
Henry Dow
Joseph Taylor
Sam[ll] Dearben Jur
Benja: Thomas
Moses Leavitt
Isaac Marston
Joshua Brown
John Garland
Daniel Moulton
John Shaw
John Knowles

[See Vol. III. p. 751. — Ed.]

[2-106] [*Proceedings at a Hampton Parish Meeting*, 1718.]

Att a Loyall meeting of y[e] freeholders of y[e] old parrish on y[e] north side Taylor River y[e] 17[th] of y[e] 7[th] m 1718 being warned to consider of y[e] building a new meeting house : & about hireing a Schoolmaster &c

1 Then chosen moderator for S[d] meeting Cap[t] Josh Wingett &c :

3 Voted y[t] a new meeting House be built for S[d] parrish & S[d] house to be Set on y[e] meeting house green as near y[e] present meeting house as shall be Judged convenient, and y[t] Cap[t] Jabez Dow &

Jn° Tuck see out in convenient time what manner of house shall be built & to make report what Information they can gett for y^e^ building s^d^ house The Town meeting to be adjoyrned to y^e^ next lectur day which will be y^e^ 15^th^ of october James ffogg dissents

4 The Town mett according to adjoynment and then voted it a Legall meeting Voted y^t^ y^e^ S^d^ meeting House be built 60 feet in length and 46 in width & 27 feet in Studd between joynts, and y^t^ a Steeple or Turrett be built to S^d^ house att one end thereof from y^e^ beam upward of convenient and Suitable bigness & heighth to S^d^ house and that there shall be but one pewe in S^d^ meeting house & that for y^e^ ministers family

5 Voted that a committe of 5 men be chosen which are hereby Impowered to Lett out & agree with workmen for y^e^ building & finishing S^d^ house & for finding all materials for S^d^ same, upon as Reasonable tearmes as they can. The committe chosen are Cap^t^ Jabez Dow Serj : Jn° Sanborn, Sam^ll^ Nudd, Hezekiah Jennins, & Jn° Dearbarn coop^r^ they or y^e^ major part of them. The house in y^e^ inside is to be lathed and plaistered from y^e^ under side of y^e^ beames & downwards to y^e^ cells with convenient windows for every part thereof and also 2 teer of gallerries

6 That when y^e^ Committe shall give notice to y^e^ people that belong to s^d^ meeting house they shall assist in y^e^ Raising thereof

Voted

ver copia Tes^t^ Jn° Tuck Town Clr^k^:

[See document next preceding. — Ed.]

[2–109] [*Petition of Benjamin Leavitt, Stratham*, 1719.]

Province of New Hamp^r^ } To his Excellency Sam^l^ Shute Esq^r^ Govern^r^ & Commander in Cheif in & over his Majesties s^d^ Province & to the Honourable the Council

The Humble Petition of Benj^a^ Levit of Stratham, most Humbly Sheweth — That whereas yo^r^ Petitioner having some years last past by the hand of divine Providence lost his right arm whereby he is rendered utterly uncapable of any servile labour or handy work whereby he might procure subsistance for himself & family, & also having had Lycence for keeping a Tavern for some years past, & paid a considerable excise for the same, but yo^r^ Petitioners Family now increasing, & also several persons in the Town selling drink without

Lycence, as yo^r Petitioner supposeth, which has almost taken away the custom of yo^r Petitioner which formerly he had both of Towns people & strangers, which with what is before mentioned, renders yo^r Petitioner uncapable to pay any excise at all, yo^r Petitioner would therefore humbly request yo^r Excellency & Honours to consider his deplorable condition, & take off the excise formerly laid on him, & give him Liberty of selling what little he can without Excise, & so yo^r Petitioner shall ever pray as in duty bound &c.

Benj^a Leavitt

We the Subscribers y^e Selectmen of the Town of Stratham do most humbly make our Application to yo^r Excellency and Honours for yo^r Granting the above requested favours to yo^r Petitioner, & humbly recommend him as a Sutable person to keep a Public House of Entertainment in y^e Town of Stratham.

William Moor
Wilam Seave [?]
Benjman Talor
} Selectmen

The w^th^in petition being read it was In Council April 29, 1719 Voted That Benj^a Leavitt of Stratham have license & is hereby Impowered to keep a public house & sell drink without paying excise in s^d town during his life provided no just Complaint be made ag^st him

Rich^d Waldron Cler. Con.

In y^e House of Representatives 29 Ap^r 1719 Read & voted a Concurrence

Josh : Peirce Cl^r Assemb^l

[2–112]

[*Letter from Massachusetts relating to the Boundary Line Controversy*, 1719.]

Boston Decem^r 7^th^ : 1719 —

S^r The Secretary being Indisposed I am by order of the Governour and Council, in answer to your Letter to advise you, That the General Assembly being yet sitting, and a Superior Court being to sit at Salem for the County of Essex the next week, and some of the Commissioners being Judges of that court the Setling the Divisional Line between the two Provinces cant be attended by the Commissioners on the part of this Government till next Wednesday three weeks when they will not fail of meeting the Hampshire Gent. at the Place they have appointed — I am your humble Servant

Jos : Hiller ℘ order

To M^r Richard Waldron —

LIBRARY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA

[Answer.]

Portsm° X^br^ [Dec.] 8, 1719 ab^t^ 8 oclock at night

Sir — I have just now received M^r^ Hillers letter by an Express from Boston in relation To y^e^ putting of or suspending y^e^ Settlem^t^ of y^e^ divisional line between y^e^ two provinces of N. Hamp^r^ & Mass^a^ and have Communicated the same to His Hon^r^ L^t^ Gov^r^ Wentworth who has Commanded me to lett you know That y^e^ affair on y^e^ part of this province shall be suspended for y^e^ present but withall if it be putt of for y^e^ space of three weeks tis to be feared that then the badness of y^e^ weather may ꝑvent y^e^ Compleating y^e^ business and further That at y^e^ return of the post this week he will write more fully as to y^e^ time &c — I am Sir yo^r^ humble Serv^t^

R. W. Cler. Con.

[2–113] [*Council's Letter to John Bridger*, 1719.]

June 23 1719

M^r^ Bridger — I am directed by the Hon^ble^ y^e^ L^t^ Gov^r^ & Coun^l^ to Inform you that Rob^t^ Armstrong Esq has laid before them in Council an Instrum^t^ in writing appointing him the s^d^ Armstrong to be Deputy Surveyor of His Majesties woods in America und^r^ Charles Burmston Esq. whereupon they Desire to be advised by you whether you have rec^d^ a Quietus or are divested of the trust of Gen^l^ Survey^r^ of y^e^ woods that due care may [be] taken for y^e^ ꝑservation of his Maj^ts^ trees I am Sir yo^r^ humble Serv^t^

R. W. Clr. Con.

[See Vol. III. p. 750.]

[2–115] *Rules for Raising and Making Hemp.*

The Land should be moist, neither dry nor too wet, nor hilly: A black mellow Soil produceth the best Hemp, and will hold longest even to 30 or 40 Years, but must generally have two Ploughings after the Hemp is off, and then dung'd well with mellow Dung, 20 Loads to an Acre, and plough'd again before the Seed is sown; tho some Lands especially where the Soil is deep will bear Hemp many Years with little or no Manure; and if the Land is Weedy, it should be harrowed before the last Ploughing to take off the Weeds, but when fresh Land

is broke up once Ploughing is sufficient. If the Ground fails it must be seasoned with Beans, or the like, and so it may be in case at any time the first Crop fails, especially if it happens for want of Seasoning. Rock Weed or Kelp is very good Manure for HEMP-Lands. A moist Summer not too wet produceth most HEMP. The Lands must be laid near a Level, not above 4 Foot broad, so that you may reach from the Furrows to weed or pull up the Fimble or Male HEMP. When your Seed is Sown, that which is scatter'd in the Furrows should be thrown with a Shovel on the Lands. To prove your Seed, Chew it, and if it has an agreeable Sweetness like Milk, and the Liquor look white, it is good, but if bitter and the Liquor of a reddish Colour 'tis bad ; or break it under your Finger on a Table, if 'tis good 'twill be moist, if bad dry and crumbling. The Seed should be Sown in a dry Season, in *March* or *April*, or in *May* if the first Crop fails, after Ploughing the Land again. When your Seed is Sown it must be harrow'd dry, and may be harrow'd again after a gentle Shower as soon as the Ground is dry, provided the HEMP be not Sprouted. Great Care must be taken to preserve the Seed by Flaps or otherwise from the Birds, and must be weeded if required. Two Bushels or two and a half will sow an Acre of Land.

THE Fimble or Male HEMP, such as is blasted, or that has met with any Accident, and won't produce Seed, will be Ripe about *July*, a Month before the good HEMP, as will appear by its yellow Colour, and must then be drawn.

WHEN the Seed (which grows in a small Cod) of the good HEMP is Ripe and ready to shed, 'twill be brown and hard, you must then draw the HEMP by Hand, and lay a beat (that is, about 6 Handfuls of Stalks together) for a Day or two upon the Ground, and then with a Whisk of Weeds, tye it up just below the Seeds, and set up four Beats together, opening the bottom of the Beats (a Shower of Rain does it good, but the Tops must not be cover'd, if you do it spoils the Seed) and if the Weather be good, it will be fit to Thrash in 10 or 14 Days, which is done upon the Ground (beat smooth for that purpose) with a Flail, then Riddle it with a coarse Corn Riddle in the Wind, and when 'tis well clean'd lay your Seed on a Floor and fan it before you use it.

AN Acre will produce 6 or 7 Coombs of Seed (at 4 Winchester Bushels to a Coomb) tho sometimes not above 3 or 4 (especially when disturb'd with high Winds, which are very pernicious when the Seed is Ripe) also 120 Stone of HEMP at 14l. to the Stone.

FOR Curing the HEMP make the Stalks in Shocks, and carry it to a place proper to water it, lay it there with Timber or Turf, or some Weight upon it for 10 or 14 Days, but no longer than is absolutely

necessary, which you will judge of by its pealing (some Water will prepare it sooner: River Water is best to preserve its Colour) then take it out of the Water and set it up on end in Shocks or Beats, open or loose, that it may be sooner dry'd; and when it's thoroughly dry House it, or Stack it, well secured at bottom and top.

A Kiln like a Malsters will dry the HEMP, and cause the Stalks to break much easier, and better free the HEMP from Stalks and Shivers, and will soon compensate the Charge of a Kiln.

YOU may peal off the HEMP at your leisure, by breaking the Stalk near the Root, and in several other Places, keeping the Root-end always one way upon your Middle Finger turn'd in, and draw the HEMP from the Stalk with your other Hand, repeating it 'till your Finger is full, then hang it on Peggs, or otherwise, and bind it up dry.

IF the HEMP be not dry'd on a Kiln, it must be Swingled, or dress'd with a Swingle-board, over the end of a Deal Board set end-ways, about 4 Foot high with an Edge to it, or by a Break or some other Engine, which may be moved by Water or otherwise.

THE Stalks of Coarse HEMP grows to 10 or 12 Foot high, but is commonly 7 Foot, and should not be less than 5½ or 6 Foot high.

THE *Præmium* allowed by Act of *Parliament*, for all HEMP Imported from Foreign Plantations is 6 l. *per Tun.*

Encouragement for Sowing Land with HEMP.

LAND in *England*, for Wheat worth 20s. an Acre, is worth for HEMP, from 40 to 50s; and is so let for a Term of Years.

AN Acre of Land Plough'd, Sow'd, and the HEMP come up, is generally worth (at *Soam* in *Cambridgeshire*) and Sold for 4 l. an Acre; and if likely to prove well, for 5 l.

AN Acre of Land produces, as has been already observed, about 120 Stone; and is Sold from 2s. to 4s. a Stone, that is from 16 l. to 32 l. a Tun. And the Seed from 8s. to 20s. and to 40s. a Coomb, according to its Goodness; however at 20s. a Coomb, supposing an Acre to produce 5 Coombs is 5 l. and 120 Stone of Hemp at 3 l. a Stone, 18 l. which together is 23 l. the Medium or ordinary Produce of an Acre.

THE best Seed is used for raising HEMP for making Linnen, which must be drawn before it produces Seed, and will make Cloth worth 2s. 6d. *per.* Yard, when whitened wears very Fine, and is vastly Strong.

SEED laid up dry will keep good several Years.

SEED makes good Oyle for the Soap boylers.

[The foregoing relates to one of the early industries of this State, long since abandoned. Many of the land grants made by Governor

Wentworth required a certain number of acres in every one hundred to be cultivated with hemp, provided the land was suitable; and other means were used to promote its production. The document cannot fail to be of interest to future generations. — ED.]

[2–118] [*Relative to Burying an Indian,* 1720.]

Voyage to A Rousack [Arrowsick?] to Bury the Indian by appoint June the 29, 1720 —

	£	s.	d.
To 2 men reffitting as putting in a bowsprit Ballasting ye Sloop &c.	2.	6.	—
To boards Nayles &c for Bulk heads		7.	6
To 2 galls rum when ours was gone		12.	—
To an Express to the Indians		10.	0
To a Blanket given an Indian Squaw one of Hannocks relation	1.	16.	—
To men to Sayle the Sloop down and some small things for the voyage	4.	12.	6
	£10.	4.	0

Octr 25th 1720 In Councill ordered to be payd

Psent Lt Govr Wibird, Tailor, & Jaffrey

Province of New Hampshear Dtr to John Gyles

1719 By order of Lieut Governor Wintworth to Mr Samll Jurden & my self to treat with the Indians Cheiffs Concearning hannock an Indian supposed to be lost —

	£	s.	d.
Charge in Provision & a Cup [?] to drinke our king & Governr & Chiefs health is		17.	10
Ditto to ye English is		8.	8
to Mr Dennions Jurden 5 days one sd Sarvice		15.	0
1719 Octr 8 by order of Lieut Goverr Wintworth Pd to Sabatis Indien		8.	0
1720 June 8 to Exprece a messuage to naraugawock by order of Goverr Wintworth is charge		5.	0
June ye 19 to a measenger in answer to Goverr Wentworths Leter from naraugawock & to Exprece ye same to Captn Moody at Casco		18.	8

June y^e 29 Charge in Provision to Exprece a mesuage to naraugawock to notifie ye Cheiff Indian that Gover^r Wintworth is a Rived to treat w^th em is . .	12.	6	
1720 July y^e 1 by order of Lieu^t Gover^r Wintworth delivered to Sabatis & brother 4 yds of Broadcloth at 18/ ℔ yd is	3.	3.	0
to ditto & y^e auther [?] Indians a Cup to wipe of tears .		6.	0
Fort George July 8 : 1720	7.	16.	7

Errows Excepted ℔ John Gyles

[See Vol. III. p. 787. — Ed.]

[2–119]

[Power of attorney from Jedediah and Abigail Fitch, and Jemima Coffin, "of Sherborn on the Island of Nantucket, to Ebenezer Gardner," relative to lands by them owned in New Hampshire. — Ed.]

[2–120] [*George Brownell's Petition*, 1720.]

To his Excellency Sam^ll Shute Esq^r Governour & Commander in chiefe in & over his Maj^ties: Province of New Hampshire, to the Hon^ble the Council & Representatives Sitting in Generall assembly at Portsm^o within & for Said Province —

The Humble petition of Geo. Brownell Humbly Sheweth

Whereas Geo : Whitehorn of Boston entered a complaint against yo^r Petitioner in his Maj^ties Court of Assizes held at Portsm^o the 9^th day of this instant August — alledging against your Petitioner, in his complaint the abuse of his Son Rich^d Whitehorn your Petitioners Apprentice, w^ch was proceeded in & determined by the Hon^ble Judges of S^d Court & your petitioners Apprentice discharged from him, w^ch is much to his prejudice & contrary to Law, because if he the Said Apprentice had at any time received any abuse, he ought to have complained to one or more of his Majesties Justices of the peace, & from thence to the Quarter sessions that so regular Justice might be administred, And not an apprentice to be discharged upon his Saying or Swearing in the Court he was unhumanely beat, For there was nothing appeared in Court of any abuse, but his own Say So, & his telling it to others, & their Swearing of it that he told them so, w^ch

in point of Law was no Evidence at all, And his Said father, finding him fitt for business thought on this unusual method to deprive your Petitioner of his Apprentice, & reap the benefit of my charge & Epences of four Yeares & a half w^ch^ would have cost his father £200 for his board cloaths & Schooling to have done it by any other Master to that degree that I have done it, & the onely thing that encouraged me to take so much paines was, that, this four Yeares & a halfe that he had Still to serve me would make your Petitioner asufficient amends, & he will now Save his father Seventy pound ℔ ann^m^ by being his Clark, he haveing agreat deale of bussiness in keeping a woodmongers wharfe, Still house &c, & the last three months past he hath particularly behaved himself very undutifully, & hath beene encouraged thereto by his Relations, & beene guilty of lying, Swearing, cursing, telling of Secrets out of the house, neglecting all commands except compeled to it

Wherefore your petitioner humbly prayeth that In as much as y^e^ S^d^ Court could not take Cognizance of y^e^ Same but by an appeal from y^e^ Sessions & y^t^ therefor y^e^ S^d^ Judgm^t^ is Extra judicial he may have remedy in this affaire & not made so great a Sufferer And for aprofest Schoolmaster to have his Apprentice permitted so falsely to accuse him in the face of awhole cuntry, and not to be punished for it, must render him useless & unserviceable & your Pettitioner shall Ever pray &c Geo Brownell

[Endorsed] George Brownels petition Aug^st^ 1720. Minuted

[2–121] [*Articles of Apprenticeship*, 1715.]

This Indenture wittnesseth y^t^ Rich^d^ Whitehorn son of George Whitehorn of Boston with the consent of his father & mother doth put & bind himself an Apprentice unto Geo: Brownell of Boston Schoolmaster, And with him & his wife after the manner of an Apprentice to Serve, from the tenth of January 1715/6 to the Yeare 1724/5 January at which time he will be the full age of twenty one Yeares w^ch^ time to be fully compleat & ended. Dureing all which time the Said Apprentice his said Master & Misteris faithfully shall serve, their Secrets keep close & lawfull commands everywhere gladly do, he shall do no damage to his Said Master or Misteris, nor see to be done of others but he to his power shall forthwith lett hinder & make known to his Said Master he shall not wast nor spend the goods of his said master or Missteris nor contract matrimony within the Said term, At Cards dice or any unlawfull game he shall

not play nor frequent taverns, nor absent himselfe from his Said Master or Misteris service by night or day but in all things as agood faithfull diligent & Obedient Servant shall behave himselfe towards his Said Master & Missteris dureing all the Said term

In Consideration whereof the Said Master doth Covenant & promise in behalfe of himselfe & his said wife to & with his Said Apprentice to teach him writeing reading Cyphering, & to cause him to be instructed in the art & mistery of a Cooper, And any other thing belonging to any trade, or other art, or Science y^t^ the Said Master or Misteris shall have amind to have him learn for his own accomplishment or advantage he the Said Richard as an Apprentice shall readily comply with, And the Said Master shall find unto his Said Apprentice Suiteable & Sufficient meat drink apparel lodging washing & all other necessaries dureing the Said term & at the end & expiration thereof to dismiss the Said Servant his Said Apprentice with two Suites of Apparrel for all parts of his body to the true performance whereof the parties abovesaid have hereunto interchangeably set their hands & Seales this tenth day of January 1715/6 in the Second yeare of the reign of king George &c

Signed sealed & delivered in the presence of

Increase Gatchell
Esther Maccarty

[Endorsed] The Coppy of Rich^d^ Whitehorn's Indenture

[2–122] [*Sheriff's Order to Arrest Several Men.*]

Pro : of N Hamp^r^ } To The Sherriff of the Said province And Und^r^ Sherriff or Deputy greeting —

By ord^r^ of His Excellency The Gov^r^ you are hereby required in His Maj^ties^ name forthw^th^ on receipt hereof To Summon John pickerin George Walker Eph^a^ Jackson Sam^l^ Banfeild W^m^ Hunking Stephen Greenleaf Peter Ball John Jackson Sen^r^ Rich^d^ Shortridge Abraham Jones Charles Banfield Solloman Cotton John Abbott or So many of Them as may be found w^th^in your ℔cincts To appear at y^e^ Councill Chamber at four a clock afternoon To Answer for a Scandalous paper Signed by Them Directed & delivered To his Excellency the Gov^r^ w^ch^ Said paper contains open & vile reflections on y^e^ legislature of This province fail not

Dated Aug^st^ 27 1720 Rich^d^ Waldron Cler Con

Pro : N : Hampsh^{r} 27th august 1720

In obedience to the within p^{r}cept I have Sumoned John Pickerin Stephen Greenleafe W^{m} Hunking Solomon Cotton Sam^{l} Banfield abram Jones Peter Ball John Jackson John abbot Rich^{d} Shortridge the rest I could not find

Benj^{a} Gambling Sh^{r} :

[*Recantation.*]

We the Subscribers Do by these Presents Declare That The paper we formerly Signed Directed To His Excellency The Gov^{r} by way of petition is a Scandalous reflection on the Goverment which we were unadvisedly prevailed upon to Sign, and are heartily Sorry for it & promise for the future to behave our Selves as Dutifull Subjects and not do the like again

Geo : walker
Sam^{ll} Banfield
Step^{h} Greenleef

[See Vol. III. p. 794. — Ed.]

[2–123]

[*Instructions to Governor Shute, relative to Issuing Bills of Credit,* 1720.]

By the Lords Justices

W Cant Parker
Townshend
Holles N. Castle
Devonshire
J Craggs

Additional Instructions to Samuel Shute Esq^{r} His Majestys Cap^{t} General and Gov^{r} in Cheif of His Majesty's Province of N. Hamp^{r} for the Time being.

Given at Whitehall the twenty seventh day of Septemb^{r} 1720 in the seventh year of His Majesty's reign —

Whereas acts have been past in some of His Majestys plantations in America for striking bills of Creditts and Issuing out the same in lieu of money in order to discharge their publick debts and for other purposes from whence several inconveniencys have arose ; It is therefore His Majesty's will and pleasure that for the future you do not give your assent to or pass any acts in His Majesty's Province of New Hampshire under your Goverment whereby bills of Creditt may be struck or Issued in lieu of mony or for payment of mony

either to you the Governour or to the Command^{r} in Cheif or to any of the members of His Majesty's Councill or of the Assembly of the said province of New Hampshire or to any other Person whatsoever without a clause to be inserted in such act declaring that the same shall not take effect untill the s^{d} act shall have been approved aud Confirmed by His Majesty Excepting acts for raising and Settling a publick revenue for defraying the necessary Charge of the Goverment of the said province of New Hampshire according to the Instruction already given you

By Their Excellency's Command

Ch Delafaye

A True Copy from the original Examined

℔ Rich^{d} Waldron Cler. Con.

[Endorsed] Rec^{d} June 15, 1721

[2–124] [*Conference with some Indians at Portsmouth.*]

Mogg & Umbakeque

Lt Gov^{r}:

Q have you any Business with y^{e} Gov^{rmt}:

I^{n} A. We take y^{e} Occation of Comeing There are a People y^{t} Live at Merremetting Bay y^{t} we dont know nor dont Like — ou^{r} ordrs are to tell y^{e} Gov^{r}mt y^{t} y^{e} Indians shall have something to Say at arowsick ab^{t} 40 days hence —

L Gov^{r} — these People at Merrymetting are Subjects to y^{e} king of Brittain who shall be supported there and Defended

Q^{t} have you any thing Else to offer.

A — we are ordered say nothing more —

Q w^{t} is y^{e} Reason of y^{or} Insulting y^{e} English Contrary to y^{e} Severall articles & Treaties —

A we know of no such thing —

L^{t} G — It is very true There are sundry Depositions to Prove it —

In It is possible it may be so we cant Deny it but it was done by Pirate Indians —

Ind^{n} The Indians have bin much stulted [?] this summer for that many People have s^{d} it must be Words they had Rather have Wars

L^{t} G — they were foolish People much Like y^{or} young men we have no Desire to make Wor — but will Support y^{e} Estern Settlem^{tt}

In — if any Indian comes for y^e^ future dont mind y^m^ for yy comes on y^t^ our heads — I am asagamore y^e^ Second man among y^e^ Cheifes and am Sent by y^e^ tribe and if had heard of any thing of Damage done by the Indians I should not have come —

L^t^ G^r^ you are Safe & should be on a Message if it were Wor —

L^t^ G^r^ — the Disturbing People and killing y^e^ Cattle is very unsupportable — and not to be allowed of

In — It is very true —

I — w^t^ is Left for me to Doe either Goe for Boston or back home —

L^t^ Gov. A — Rest goe home & tell y^t^ Commission^rs^ will meet y^e^ Indians at Arrowsick y^e^ first week in Oct^r^:

In — some men are too Rash and threaten the Indians — viz^t^ S^d^ Jos Dam who says blood must be shed before he shall be satisfyed —

L^t^ — He might had some Reason so to say so for that they had kild his Creators & threatened to be drive him of y^e^ Land y^t^ he & his Predecessors had Injoyed for a Long time but its not in y^e^ Power of a single man to make war —

Q^t^ have you any thing more to offer —

A no

you had best upon y^r^ Return to have a Councill held and y^or^ young men Cautioned that they Dont Committ any more Insults — for ye Consequences will be bad for them for y^e^ English will not bear it any Longer — here are sundry Indians Lurking ab^t^ — its best for you to take Care & see who they are for if any Damage arises by y^m^ it will occation a War w^tth^ y^m^ there is 400 men goeing und^r^ Command of Coll^o^ Waller to Cover y^e^ Settlement^s^ while y^e^ People get y^r^ hay & Corn and will not hurt any Indian Provided they behave y^m^ Selves well & Peasably

S^r^ These are by ord^r^ of y^e^ Govern^r^ to Direct you to send a message to y^e^ Indians y^t^ his Excellency

[Endorsed] Conference w^th^ Ind^ns^ at Portsm^o^ 7br [September] 8^th^ 1720 Mog & Ombagegoa — Minuted

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[2–125] [*Richard Waldron to Governor Shute*, 1720.]

May it please yo^r^ Excellency March 10^th^ 1720

I am Commanded by His Hon^r^ the L^t^ Gov^r^ & Coun^l^ to Inform you that notwithstanding yo^r^ Exce^ys^ orders Sent To Salisbury and the

resolution of This Goverm^{t} to lett all things rest that have any relation To y^{e} divisional line between the two provinces till that affair is Determined at home The Constable of Salisbury by virtue of a warrant from the Select men for gathering the taxes of that town hathe imprisoned two men for refusing to pay rates There viz^{t} Isaac Green and Edward west who lives more than a mile & half to the northward of that which has been generally reputed y^{e} partition line of y^{e} two provinces for thirty years last past and pray yo^{r} Excellencys interposition in The matter that right may be done I am may it pleace yo^{r} Excell

yo^{r} Excell most Obe^{t} humble Serv^{t}

Rich^{d} Waldron Cler C

Portsm^{o} March 10th 1720/1

To his Ex : Gov^{r} Shute

[Endorsed] Lett^{r} to y^{e} Gov^{r} March 9th 1720/1 ab^{t} Imprisoning 2 Hampton [men] at Salisbury

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[2–126] [*Waldron to Governor, March* 14, 1720.]

May it Please y^{or} Excellency

S^{r} We advised you y^{e} 11th That the Constable of Salsbury had Imprisoned two Hampton men that Live above a mile & halfe within y^{e} Line of this Province for Rates. We have now to Acquaint y^{or} Excellency that they goe on in Such measures as may be of ill Consequence — as you'l see pr the Inclosed Lett^{r} which just now came to hand. We Pray y^{or} Excellency's Speedy interposition that further Confution may be avoyeded I am

Yo^{r} Excellency's

Most Dutifull and Obed^{t} Servant

℔ ord^{r} of y^{e} L^{t} Gov^{r} & Coun^{l} Rich^{d} Waldron Cler Con

To His Excellency Gov^{r} Shute

March 14th 1720/1

pres^{t} L^{t} Gov^{r} S. penhallow Geo. Jaffrey Rich^{d} Weber T packer

The L^{t} Gov^{r} laid a letter before y^{e} board from Hampton Informing the Imprisonm^{t} of Constable Longfellow ordered to be Sent y^{e} Gov^{r}

[2–127] [*Charge against Benjamin Wentworth.*]

Whereas information has been made to the Generall Court or assembly of the Province of the Massachusetts Bay in New England, That Benjamin Wentworth of the Province of New Hampshire has made great Stroy & Spoil in his Majesty's woods in the Province of Main by Cutting great Number of trees fit for masting his Majesty's Royall navy into loggs, & Converting them to his own use. Wee William Blackston Maturen Rickar & Benj[a] Stanton of full age, do Solemnly testify & declare that S[d] Wentworth, who was authorized & Impowered by Rob[t] Armstrong Esq[r] Dep[y] Survey[r] of his Majestys woods, did carefully mark all the trees that were fitt for masting his majestys navy, before ever he fell or Cutt one tree into loggs, & that all the trees that were Cut by him or his order, were not fit for masts, & that the Said trees, that were mark'd, for masts, as well as those Cutt into loggs, were allways reputed to be within thee bounds of New Ham[r] the S[d] Ricar & Stanton Doe further Testifye that the Loggs seized by Mess[rs] Butler Chadborn Grant &c are the same that they were at y[e] Cutting of as above mentioned

May y[e] 9[th] 1721 The above Sworn to before y[e] L[t] Gov[r] & Councill at a Councill May y[e] 9[th] 1721

ps[t] The H[ble] L[t] Gov[r] Wentworth, Penhallow, Wibird, Packer, Jaffrey.

[2–128]

[*Henry Sloper Fined for Slandering the Governor and Council.*]

pro N Hamp[r]

In Coun[l]

Its Considered That Henry Sloper be find To his Majesty The Sum of twenty pounds for his notorious reflections on, and abuse of His Majesty's Lieu[t] Gov[r] & Council of Said province and that he pay Costs taxed at two pounds fifteen Shillings and 6[d] and recognize To His Majesty in y[e] Sum of one hundred pounds To be of good behavior Till the Sessions of Gen[l] Assem in May 1722 and That he Stand Comitted Till Sentence is ℔formed. You are therefore hereby directed upon The refusal of The Said Henry Sloper to Comply w[th] This Judgm[t] To Deliver him To The Goal Keep[r] who is also hereby required To receive The Said Sloper into Goal and him to keep till Sentence is ℔formed or the Said Sloper be otherwise discharged by law. Hereof neither you nor The Goal Keep[r] are To fail

Dated May 20[th] 1721

The Said Sloper hath already recognized you are to take The further fees before you discharge him That have Accrued Since The Judgm^t viz^t 2/ for this Execution and yo^r own fees for Serving

Rich^d Waldron Cler Con

To M^r Benj^a Akerman Door Keep^r To The L^t Gov^r & Coun

fine	20	
Costs	2.	15. 6
Exec^n		2
Serving Exec^n		3–4
	£23	— 10

[2-131]

[*Petition from the Heirs of Samuel Allen for a Grant of Land*, 1722.]

To his Excellency Samuel Shute Esq^r Cap^t Gen^ll & Govern^r in Cheife of his Maj^ties provinces of Newhamp^r and the Mass^a Bay and the Hon^ble the Councill &c

The Humble petition of George Walton in behalfe of him Selfe and the Daught^s of Sam^ll Allen Esq^r Dec^d:

Humbly Sheweth that whereas yo^r petition^r being informed that Sundry people has putt in a petition for a Tract of the Wast Wilderness Land of this province Bounden upon y^e head of Dover Line and also Several Other Tracts of Land haveing been granted to Sundry Compinies or Societies, of the Wast lands afors^d Now our hon^d ffather Samuel Allen Esq^r afores^d haveing been Late Govern^r of this province, and not haveing Ever rec^d any him Selfe or any of his Children for his good Services Done

Yo^r petition^r Humbly prays that they may come in Sharers of afores^d lands and have a Tract of four miles Squar first Laid out or Sett of for them to make Settlem^ts upon Between salmond ffalls river and the bounds of New portsm^o And also An Equal Shear with the Inhabitants of the Other New Settlem^ts: Viz^t Nuttffield Chester New Boston New portsm^o &^c and yo^r petition^r as in Duty bound Shall Ever pray —

George Walton
in behalfe of him Selfe & y^e Rest of the
Children of y^e S^d Sam^ll Allen Esq^r as above Said

[May 11, 1722, the township now known as Allenstown was granted to the children of Gov. Samuel Allen. — Ed.]

[2–132] [*Relative to the Disputed Boundary Line.*]

To His Excellency Samuel Shute Esq^{r} Cap^{t} General and Gov^{r} in cheif in and over His Maj^{ties} province of New Hamp^{r} and to the Honourable the Council &c —

The Petition of Ephraim Roberts, Mathew Herriman and Samuel Smith proprietors of land in Kingston —

Humbly Sheweth

That upon the ninth day of March last your petitioners were had before Daniel Rogers Esq Justice of peace in y^{e} County of Essex To answer to the proprietors of the town of Haverhill in a Course of law for Committing a tresspass upon their right and property, and that your petitioners their Defen^{ts} Impleaded the Jurisdiction of the Court, the Action being local, and to be tryed in no other County than where the fact was Committed, and that the very Spot where the tresspass was alledged in the writt to be done was in New Hampshire, Notwithstanding the Said Justice Rogers proceeded to tryal & Condemned your petitioners in the Sum of ten Shillings Damages & Cost of Court taxed at £2. 13. 6 from which Judgm^{t} your petitioners appealed to the then next Inferior Court and there likewise pleaded to The Jurisdiction of the Court for the Same reason as before the Justice and there made it evident by the testimony of a Surveyor & Sundry other persons upon oath That the very fact charged in the S^{d} proprietors writt was done three miles & one half and forty rods directly north from Merrimack, and therefore out of The Massachusetts Charter and by Consequence out of their Jurisdiction Yet So it was That the Said Inferior Court overruled the plea also and Confirmed the Justices Judgment and further condemned your petitioners in the Sum of £4. 17. additional Costs In all £8. —. 6 Wherefore your petitioners do humbly Intreat your Excellency and Hon^{rs} to take the premises into your Consideration and if possible to releive them as in your great wisdome Shall Seem right, and your petitioners Shall ever pray as in Duty bound

May 2^{d} 1722.

Ephraim Roberdes
matt. harriman j^{r}
for themselves and in behalf of Sam^{l} Smith

[2–133] [*Surveyor's Testimony relative to Foregoing.*]

Jonathan Wade Thomas Perrin Daniel Little & Starling Heath all of full age Testifieth & Saith that Being Desired by M^{r} Ephraim Rob-

erts Mr Mathew Herriman Junr & Mr Samuel Smith to measure ye Distance of ye Land that sd Ephraim Roberts Mathew Herriman & Samuel Smith was Sued by ye Committee for ye Commoners or proprietors of Haverhill for fenceing in & being Shewed ye place we Begun at ye Southermost Corner thereof & Set a Direct South Course by ye Compass & measuring from sd Land Keeping Sd Course to merrimack river & we find it to be three miles & a halfe & forty four rods.

Jonathan Wade
Thomas Perrin
Daniel Littel
Starling Heath

Jonathan Wade Thomas Perrin made oath to ye truth of ye above Evidance in Court at Ipswich march 27th 1722.

attest Stephen Sewall

A True Copy Examd

℔ Steph Sewall Cler

[2–134] [*Workmen at Fort William & Mary.*]

An accoumpt of Vitteling the Workmen att his Majstes fort Wm and Mary from the 2d Day of Jully 1722 att —— Shillings per : Week

Mr Twogood Mason	24 Days	Benj Dockham	02
John Trundy Mason	21	John Churchill	02
John Clark Mason	14	Mr Jacksons Negro	11
John Griffis Mr Twogood Servant	24	Mr Drew Joyner	15
Thomas Willkinson	22	John Drew his Son	05
Joseph Langmaid Labourer	29	Mr Drew his Servant man	20½
Henry Langmaid Ditto	29	his Servant Pray	13
James pittman	02	My Self	27
			260½

Robert Coats

pro N-Hampr Cr

1722 Augst 29th By a Warrt on ye Treasurr for £12. —. —

[2–135]

[*Clement Hughes Complains that Liquors are Sold by Persons without License*, 1722.]

To the Hon^ble^ Jn^o^ Wentworth Esq^r^ L^t^ Gov^r^ & Command^r^ in Cheif in & over his Maj^ties^ Prov^e^ of New Hamp^r^ And to the Hon^ble^ the Councill and Representatives Mett in Gen^ll^ Assembly for S^d^ Province

The Memorial of Clem^t^ Hughes Commiss^r^ of the Excise for S^d^ Province

Humbly Sheweth

That it is the Gen^ll^ Complaint of the Licensed Persons, That Sundry persons Sell Liquors without Licence, or paying any Excise or Duty for So doing, which is not only much to the Detriment and Discouragem^t^ of Such persons as do pay Excise, but also Defrauds the Goverm^t^ of its due, and tends much to the Corruption of good manners, but Especially of Servants — and other youths, that are not willing to be Seen in Publick houses, Sundry persons also under the pretense of Selling by Two gallons out of Doors (for w^ch^ I Know no Law neither) Sells by Smaller Quantities, And the Laws hitherto made to prevent Such frauds, have proved Inefectuall, This I Thought not only my duty but also of absolute Necessity to Lay before yo^r^ Hon^rs^ That yo^r^ Hon^rs^ may take it into yo^r^ Serious Consideration and pass Such Acts, as in yo^r^ Great wisdom you will Think meet to prevent the Licke abuse for y^e^ Future —

Portsm^o^ oct^r^ 19 1722 Clem^t^ Hughes

[An act was passed in the Assembly, October 25, 1722, for the punishment of all persons who sold liquor without paying excise. — Ed.]

[2–139]

[*Memorial of Robert Armstrong, Naval Officer, concerning Charges made against him*, 1723.]

To the Hon^rble^ John Wentworth Esq^r^ Leiu^t^ Gov^r^ and Commander in Chief in and over his Majestys Province of New Hampshire in New England and to the Honourable the Councel of the said Province

The Memorial of Robert Armstrong Esq^r^ most Humbly Sheweth

That your memorialist has Received most Certain Advices from London that some Wicked and Evil minded persons by oath and otherways have falsly represented to the hon^rble^ the Lords of the Treasury

Your Memorialist as a Person Disaffected to his most Sacred Majesty and the Present Government & Constitution, Which false and Malicious Proceedings (if true) most Justly ought to Terminate in the utter Ruin of yo^r^ Memor^st^: But inasmuch as yo^r^ Memor^st^ is Conscious Such Accusations are altogether false Wicked and Malicious, And as yo^r^ Memor^st^ has had the Honour of Serving the Crown as Naval Officer and Collector in this his Majestys Governm^t^ for near Twenty Years, and also Deputy Surveyor of his Maj^tys^ Woods In America — Your Memor^st^ most Earnestly Suplicates yo^r^ Hon^rs^ Justice in Acquitting him (as much as in yo^r^ Hon^rs^ lye) of this false Scandalous and Malicious Imputation, w^ch^ Charges your Memor^st^ with Principles (w^ch^ from the Bottom of his Soule he doth and always did Abhor Detest and Abjure, And to this End Prays yo^r^ Honours will in the most Publick and Authentick Manner — Certifie yo^r^ Memor^st^ his Charecter in all Respects, And more Especially as to his unfeigned Attachment to his Majesty & the present Establishm^t^ As also to the Faithfull discharge of the Severall offices he has Sustaind in this Government And yo^r^ Memor^st^ as in Duty bound will Ever Pray &c.

June 25^th^ 1723 Ro^t^ Armstrong

In Council June 26, 1723. It was resolved, That during our acquaintance with the s^d^ Robert Armstrong, Esq. y^e^ memorialist, and his abode in this Province, he has behaved himself as a loyal subject and faithfull officer, and in no way inclined to y^e^ Pretender, nor any of his adherents, by anything that has ever occurred to our knowledge. [Council records.]

[2–140] [*Butts Bacon Appointed Collector at Piscataqua*, 1723.]

To all people to whom these presents Shall come We y^e^ Commission^rs^ for managing and Causing to be levyed, and collected His Maj^ties^ Customs Subsidies and other Dutys in that part of Great Brittain Called England Send Greeting. Know yee that we the Said Commissioners have, by Virtue of an Act of Parliament made in the twenty fifth year of y^e^ reign of King Charles the Second Entituled an act for y^e^ Encouragement of the Eastland and Greenland Trades and for better Securing the Plantation Trade, and in pursuance of the authority & directions to us given, by the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of His Majestys Treasury deputed and Impowered and Do hereby Depute and impower Butts Bacon Esq to be Collector of all y^e^ Rates & Dutys and Impositions ariseing and Growing due to His Majesty at Piscataqua river in His Majestys Col-

ony of New England in America by Virtue of the said Act, Whereby he hath power to Enter into, any Ship bottom boat or any other vessel, as also into any Shop house warehouse hostery or any other place whatsoever, to make diligent Search into any trunk, Chest, Pack, Case Truss or any other parcel or Package whatsoever, for any Goods wares or merchandize Prohibited to be imported or Exported, or whereof the Customs or other Dutys have not been duly paid, and the Same to Seize to His Majestys use, & also to Put in Execution, all other the lawfull powers & Authoritys for the better manageing or Collecting the Said Dutys in all things proceeding as the law directs. Hereby Praying and requireing all and Every His Majtys officers and Ministers, and all others whom it may Concern to be aiding and assisting to him in all things as becometh — Given under our hands and Seale at ye Custome House London ye fifteenth day of febry in the ninth year of the reign of our Soverign Lord King George Annoq Domi 1722/3

J Stanley Walter Younge T Walker Charles Peers

Security is given in £1000

A True Copy from the Original

Attest R Waldron Cler Con

ye Collectr Sworn before ye Lt Govr ye 8th July 1723

[2–141] [*Joseph Smith's Service*, 1724.]

April the 20 1724

Mr Jefery Sur This is to Let you Now That Joseph Smith wos out in the Contrey sarvais under Leftenent bard seventen dayes Ass witnes my hand Moses Connor

9r ye 20th 1724: In the house of representatives voted that the within Joseph Smith be allow'd & paid out of the Treasury for Seventeen Days Servs as a Centinell

Jas Jeffry Clr assm

In Councill Concured 9br 27

R Waldron Cler: Con

[2-142]

[*Copy of the Will of Lieut. Gov. George Vaughan*, 1724.]

In The Name of God Amen —

The last will and Testament of George Vaughan —

I George Vaughan being Sick & weak & Considering that the time of my Death may be at hand and my mind and memory being Perfect I Do Appoint this to be my last will and Testament hereby revokeing all former wills by me made

1 I Commit my Soul into the hands of my Redeemer relying on his merits for acceptance and my Body to the Earth to be Decently Buryed according to the Discretion of my Executor hereafter to be Appointed —

2 I will that all my just Debts be paid in Convenient Season —

3 I give to my Dearly Beloved wife the third part of the Income of my whole Estate, to her also I Give my Mansion House with all the furniture therein with the Gardens & Orchards belonging thereto, & three Acres of land more adjoyning to the Same Dureing her widowhood —

4 I will that all my Children Shall be mantained out of my Estate till they arrive to the age of twenty years

5 I give to my Daughter Sarah Ross & the heirs of her Body the land (behind the House of George Townsand & John Grindall & the other houses between them) Square of with the land I have already given her

6. I Give to my Son in law John Ross one hundred Pounds

7. I Give unto Each of my maiden Daughters five Hundred pounds two hundred pounds of which is to be in land (to Each of them & their heirs) at the bank

8 I will that the Education of my Son Eliot at School and at College be Defrayed out of the Incomes of my Estate, to my Son Eliot I also give five hundred pounds two hundred of which to be in land at the bank and also my Eastern rights (so Called) at Scarborough Cape porpus Dunstan or Else where & to his heirs forever (except as hereafter Excepted)

9 I give my Son William and to his heirs forever all my house and lands at the bank and between the Creek and the bank, and all the residue of my Estate, as houses, lands, farms marshes Mills Tanyards and Streams of water and water Courses & Interest of ferrys I give unto my Said Son William and the heirs of his body forever ; but in Case Either of my Sons Should Dye without Issue lawfully begotten, it is then my will that the Surviver & the heirs of his body Shall inherit what I

have by these Presents given to the other, and in Case both my Sons Should Dye without Issue lawfully begotten, then it is my will that the Estates which I have by these presents given to my Said Sons Shall be Equally Divided amongst all my Daughters

10: I appoint my Said Son William to be Sole Executor of this my last will and Testament In Testimony of all before written I have hereunto Set my hand the first day of November 1724

George Vaughan Seal

Signed Sealed Published by George Vaughan Esq^{r} as his last will and Testament in Presence of us Richard Waldron Jun^{r}
Abigail Shannon
Israel his mark × Honwell

Province of New Hampsh^{r}: 25th Jan^{ry} 1724 m^{r} Richard Waldron Jun^{r} Abigail Shannon & Israel Honwell the three Evidences to the aforegoing will personally appearing made oath that they were present & Saw George Vaughan Esq^{r}: Sign & Seal said will declaring the Same to be his last will and Testament and that according to the best of y^{r} understanding he was of A Sound Disposing mind at the doing thereof Benj^{a} Gambling Reg^{r}

A True Copy Exam^{d} ℔ Benj^{a} Gambling Reg^{r}

[See Vol. IV. pp. 308–310. — Ed.]

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